

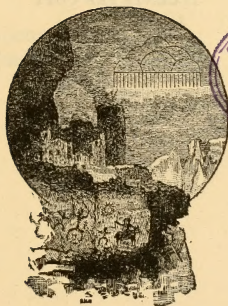
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BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
BULLETIN 84

VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

BY

JOHN P. HARRINGTON



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JOHN F. HARRINGTON

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
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Washington, D. C., September 16, 1924.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the accompanying manuscript, entitled "Vocabulary of the Kiowa Language," by John P. Harrington, and to recommend its publication, subject to your approval, as a bulletin of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

J. WALTER FEWKES,
Chief.

DR. CHARLES D. WALCOTT,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

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VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

By JOHN P. HARRINGTON

INTRODUCTION

The present paper is a reconnaissance report on the language of the Kæguæ, or Kiowa Indians, a small and distinct tribe which history traces from an original habitat in what is now western Montana to their present home about Anadarko, Okla. It is based on field work done in 1918 at Anadarko, and the willing informants who were found in Mr. Enoch Smoky¹ and Mr. Paul McKenzie made it possible to gather more material during the time devoted to this language than would otherwise have been the case. I found what seemed a more than usual amount of intelligent interest on the part of the Kiowas in the writing of their language, and it is with Kiowa speakers in mind that the orthography of the present vocabulary has been shaped. The writing of such a language is difficult at best, and can not be simplified beyond a certain point without omitting essential features of pronunciation. An outline of the phonetics, pronoun tables, and a brief text have been included, as well as Tanoan etymologies taken from the Tewa dialect spoken at San Juan Pueblo near Santa Fe, New Mexico. The writer also has in preparation a paper showing the surprisingly smaller number of structural and lexical resemblances which Aztec shares with these languages, yet some of these resemblances striking, and appearing to one who has developed a *sprachgefühl* as features inherited from unity in the remote past.

In addition to the principal informants, Mr. Delos Lonewolf, adopted son of the famous Kiowa chief, Lonewolf, Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, sister of the present head chief of the Kiowa, and Mr. James Waldo also rendered valuable assistance. I wish also to acknowledge my indebtedness to Superintendent C. V. Stinchecum, of the Kiowa

¹ Mr. Smoky was an enthusiastic informant. He would work until late at night, running up the hours and thus increasing his earnings. He put the money into fixing up his car preparatory to a trip to those other Kiowas in New Mexico known as the Taos. He would dictate sitting, standing, pacing, and lying on his cot.

Indian Agency, who took the kindest interest in the work and assisted it in many ways; to Mrs. George Laird; and to Mr. F. W. Hodge, former ethnologist in charge, and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, present Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, for active and sympathetic interest in the long-looked-forward-to project of making an examination of the language of the Kiowa.

PHONETICS

§ 1. GENERAL REMARKS

Six vowel qualities and twenty-two consonants are found in Kiowa (see the mouth-map, fig. 1). The Kiowa system is very normal in that its sounds are also found in neighboring stocks; it contains no sounds as peculiar for the region, as for instance Omaha *bô* or the Kiowa Apache laterals. The vowels occur unnasalized and nasalized, the voiceless clusives have also glottalized and aspirated varieties. As one of the striking features of the phonetics we might point out not the occurrence of an unusual sound but the lack of *w* (see §10) and of *v*.

§§ 2-9. VOWELS

§ 2. VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Kiowa has two *a*-sounds: α as in Eng. *water*, and *u* as in Eng. *land*, both short, of course, in Kiowa unless marked long. Frequently the less extreme positions in Fr. *basane* (*bazan*), sheepskin, are heard. In loanwords, Eng. α is Kio. α ; Eng. *u* is Kio. *u*; thus 'adlemoubindl, automobile; k'up, cap. In Tewa the sound of *a* occurs, as in Engl. *father*, the articulatory position of which lies perhaps midway between α and *u*.

ou, *ei* are false diphthongs, pronounced as in Eng. *soul*, *eight*, and can also be written *ow*, *ey*. When *ou*, *ei* occur as the final element of true diphthongs (see below) their spelling has been reduced to *o*, *e*, but the final *w* or *y* is retained in the pronunciation and can be preglottalized or preaspirated; e. g. kue'y, wolf, written kue'; 'ouseitŋ'chyoudl, to kill by choking, for 'ouseitŋ'e-houdl. Kio. *ou*, *ei* regularly represent Eng. *ou*, *ei* in loanwords. Kio. *ou*, *ei* are probably also the regular representatives of Eng. *u*, *i*, although some examples show Kio. *in* for Eng. *i*. Thus t'oubetsei, two bits; tseidlei, chile (but 'adlemoubindl, automobile, as given above).

u, *i* occur only as first element of the diphthongs *uc*, *ue*, *in*. The second element of the diphthongs *uc*, *in* is frequently elided; thus gu(α)dl, to be red; ki(α)dl, to dwell. Examples also occur of the elision of the second element of the diphthong *in* in word auslaut before 'u-; thus hn'gi(u) 'u-ŋ α 'dei', they must be staying somewhere;

- (1) αε: k'αε, skin.
 α'e: t̃α't̃α'e, my father.
 αε: 'α'pαε, otter.
 α'ε:
- (2) oue: poue, prohibitive particle.
 ou'e: tou'e, room.
 ouε: bouε, transparent.
 ou'ε:
- (3) uα: hαn 'éi-guαgu'αdα', you will not hit me.
 u'α: hαn 'éi-guαgu'αdα', you will not hit me.
 uα:
 u'α:
- (4) ue: k'uep'ḥ, wagon.
 u'e:
 ue: -ḥyue, tpl. form of -ḥiḥ, real.
 u'ε: touḅyue, camp-circle.
- (5) he: ḥyḥneḥiḥ, chief.
 h'e: 'α'zh'e, udder.
 he: ḥ̣e, to be white.
 h'ε: 'ouseiḥ'ēhyoudl, to kill by choking.
- (6) ih: ḥiḥgyḥ, to throw.
 i'h: k'i'ḥbα', to move off, fly away.
 iḥ: 'α'p̣iḥ, fish.
 i'h: ḥi'ḥgyḥ, he died.

The loanword form t'ḥαn-gyḥ, in town, shows a diphthong different from any listed above, imitating Eng. "ow" as pronounced in the Southern States.

oue sounds dissyllabic in certain forms; e. g. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

Glide ^w, ^y are developed in the diphthongs uα, ih respectively; e. g. gu(^w)adl, to be red; ki(^y)ḥdl, to dwell, as, e. g., in Russian pri ^yétix, near these, for pri étix. In the glottalized forms of uα, ih the glottal clusive falls before the glide; e. g. ḥ̣yḥhi'(^y)ḥ, man.

For ih equal to yḥ in syllable inlaut see § 10.

§ 3. VOWEL LENGTH

Long α, ḥ, largely recorded as glottalized, have their length indicated by the macron; e. g. pḥ'gα, one. Short glottalized open final α, ḥ sometimes sounded lengthened before a following word; e. g. tou-yα' 'ḥ-tshḥ, tou-ȳα' 'ḥ-tshḥ, I came from the house.

Examples of rhetorical lengthening were obtained and may be indicated by placing a colon after the overlengthened sound; e. g. t̃α'dei ḥ̣eigyḥ d̃α'm̃eḥi' gα s̃at ḥḥ:oue ḥiḥgyḥ tshḥneidl I heard that

he was away for a long time and that he came back way afterward; 'o:ue, way over there, equals 'o:uhĩ.

Forms of ou, ei in non-final syllables in which the second element of the diphthong was heard with prominence have been written by placing a period between the two elements; thus gyǎ-bo.u-bqunmǝ, I see him all the time.

§ 4. GLOTTALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

(a) α', ɪ', in narrow transcription α'^α, ɪ'^ɪ, have a resumed fragment of the preceding vowel quality after the glottal clusive, as if the vowel had been doubled. Both short and long glottalized forms of these two vowels were recorded. Thus bǎ'dlǎ', butter (fr. Eng.); kǎ' gyǎ-pǎ'deidǎ', I am going to sharpen my knife; 'ǎ-ǎ'dl, break it in two (the string)!; kǎ'dlei, to call, summon; k'ǎ'm, to call, name.

(b) In the false diphthongs ou', ei', the glottal clusive falls before the u, i respectively, yielding what in narrow transcription would be written o'^u, e'ⁱ, or o'^w, e'^y. Thus dou', to hold, have; houdldǎ gyǎt-dou'dǎ', I am going to put on my coat; dqǎ'm, down; tqǎneĩ', he said; zhedei bǎ-peĩ'n, let us butcher half!

(c) In the true diphthongs, a glottal clusive appears to fall between the two constituent elements of the diphthong. This glottal clusive appears to be (1) the initial ' of the etymological element forming the second part of the diphthong; e. g. in such a form as tǎ'tǎ'e, my father, our father; or (2) a glottal hardening; as in -hĩ'ǎ, real, which alternates for reasons not yet discovered with an unglottalized form, -hĩǎ.

For ' derived from syllabically final t, p after vowels and diphthongs, see § 11.

§ 5. NASALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Nasalization is indicated by placing the Polish hook beneath letters.

The nasalization of many syllables is induced by that of contiguous syllables; thus postpound -kǎ, man, but independent kǎ-ǎ-hĩ'ǎ, man, for kǎ-ǎ-hĩ'ǎ; dǎ'-mǎ', was not, for dǎ'-mǎ'.

§ 6. VOWEL MUTATIONS

Frequently observed vowel mutations are: ou — uǎ, ei — iǎ. Thus goup, to hit — guǎdǎ, fut.; heĩ'm, to die — hĩ'ǎheidl, inferential.

§ 7. VOWEL SANDHI

(1) ELISION OF VOWELS

The following elisions have been noted:

(a) Elision of second element of iǎ in word auslaut before 'ǎ- (see § 2).

(b) Elision of initial glottal clusive and vowel or diphthong of certain verbal prefixed pronouns; e. g. h̄yH' m-hou'ǣ'zəunheidl, they traveled off somewhere, for h̄yH' 'ǣim-hou'ǣ'zəunheidl.

(2) ASSIMILATION AND ELISION OF VOWELS

Clear examples were obtained of the assimilation of the vowels of gα and nα, both meaning and, to the quality of the first syllable of following heigα, then. Thus pH' ɛαp'ɦdl houldheidl geigα pɛinheidl, he killed a buffalo bull and butchered it, for gα heigα; 'h-houldɦα' gei heigα m-t'ɔup'ɦɛα', if you kill him, they'll get you, for gα heigα; nɛigα, and then, frequent for nα heigα; saɬ tsɛn nɛi 'ǣim-tsou 'ǣim-k'uaɬ, he came here just now and went out this way, for nα 'ǣim-tsou.

§ 8. VOWEL INSERTION BETWEEN HETERO-ORGANIC NASALS

A short vowel was heard inserted between n and m in bəun(α)mα, curs. of bəu, to see; bɛn(ɛ)mɛ, curs. of bɛ, to go. The inserted vowel exhibits harmony with the other vowels of the word.

§ 9. PITCH ACCENT

The writer has in progress and well advanced a study of the Kiowa pitch accent. In the present vocabulary only high and low pitch of the verbal prefixed pronouns is indicated and has been written by placing the acute over high, the grave over low syllables.

§§10-16. CONSONANTS

§10. SEMIVOWELS

Except as second element of the diphthong ou and as a glide in the diphthongs uα and ue, w does not occur in Kiowa. Regression of initial ', h of a following syllable to precede the second element of ou was not noted. Glide w is preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong u'(")α (§ 2).

In addition to its occurrence as second element of the diphthong ei and as a glide in the diphthong iH, y is found at the beginning of syllables, both alone and preceded by certain consonants. y is, therefore, the only sound, with exception of s in the affricative ts, which makes syllabically initial consonantal clusters (unless the glottalization and aspiration of clusives is to be regarded as forming such clusters). Syllabically initial y and y-clusters, together with vowel or diphthong following, are listed below. Some of the forms are produced by the retrogression of initial ', h of the following syllable to precede the second element of the diphthong ei (§15), and are so analyzed in the list. Glide y is also preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong i'(")α (§ 2). Nasalized and glottalized vowels

and diphthongs have been grouped with unnasalized and unglottalized to simplify the list.

(1) y-

yα: yαmgα, to tremble.

yū: yūh, interj. of fright.

yH: yH- (varying with y(H-), verbal prefixed pron., they tpl.
inan. coll. — for me.

yHe: yHebH, to go to play.

yīH: yīH, two.

(2) 'y-

'you: 'e'yougua'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ougua'ei.

'yue: 'yue, tpl. children.

'yH: k'i'(ʔ)H, to blossom.

(3) hy-

hyα: k'uehyα', to drag, for k'ue-hα'.

hyou: k̄ȳh̄hyoup, tpl. men.

hyu: 'αmhyu'mdei, right (dexter).

hyue: t̄ej̄hyu'ē, sinew.

hyH: hyH, interj. used in calling to a person.

hyei: 'éi-t̄α't̄α'eh̄ȳei'm, my father died, for 'éi-t̄α't̄α'e-h̄ei'm.

hyiH: 'èim-t'nh̄yi'nda', I am going to accompany you, for
'èim-t'ne-hi'nda'.

(4) ky-

kyH: kyHboudlin, sheep.

kyHe: kyHedα, enemy.

kyue: k̄ȳuē, tpl. long ones.

(5) k̄y-

k̄you: k̄youp, k̄oup, knob, mountain.

k̄yH, k̄iH: -k̄yH, man.

(6) k'y-

k'yue: k'yū'ē, shield.

k'yH, k'iH: k'yHdl-dα, to be wet.

(7) gy-

gyH, giH: gyH-, giH-, verbal prefixed pronoun, I — him.

(8) sy-

syα: syαndei, a little.

syH, siH: syHn, to be small.

(9) ny-

nyH, niH: niHnyH, two by two.

(10) py-

pyH, piH: 'α'-p̄ȳH'dα, tpl. fishes.

(11) by-

byue: toub̄ȳu'ē, camp-circle.

y_{ih} varies with y_h in the pronunciation of y_ih-, y_h-, verbal prefixed pronoun, and in several other forms. y_{ih} also may appear as yi, with regular elision of the h of the ih diphthong (§ 2); e. g. yi(h)-kə'douk'i_h, two hundred.

you was heard after clusives of the k-group in certain words but an alternative pronunciation omits the y; thus kyoup, koup, knob, mountain.

After syllabically initial k, k̄, k', g the vowel h appears only as y_h practically amounting to palatalization of the preceding dorsal, varying with i_h; e. g. -kyn, -k_ih, man. So apparently also after n, for h appears after n in the recorded material only in the loan-word N_ih_ihou-k_ih, Navaho man, whereas elsewhere we have y_h, i_h. But after syllabically initial s simple h occurs as well as y_h varying with i_h; e. g. shdl, to be hot, beside sy_hn, si_hn, small. The long correspondent of this y_h or i_h is y_h'; e. g. sy_h'da, tpl. small ones (an.). The glottalized form of y_h, i_h has been written i' h.

When a vowel or diphthong forming a syllable with y is nasalized, the y of course shares the nasalization.

§11. CLUSIVES AND AFFRICATIVES

The glottal clusive or "hard attack," written by the apostrophe, ', regularly introduces words not beginning with any other consonant. But in word inlaut elements are found both with and without initial', e. g. sα-'e, to be swift [sα=Tewa cā, to be swift; -'ei, formative element with initial'], but sα-e, to seat [sα- as in Tewa sō-gè, to seat; -ei, causative postfix, here with initial' absent or elided].

' at the beginning of a word or syllable does not have a glottalizing effect on the t, dl or p closing a preceding syllable, but is slurred out. The elision of the ' may be indicated by writing beneath the apostrophe an inferior breve, the sign of elision, or by omitting the apostrophe. Thus 'ou'kāt-ḥ', pole mattress, not *'ou'kaḥn'; toudl-ḥα, to be savory; 'éi-tōut'he nα 'ḥ'kadl ḥdl gy_h-t'ōut'he, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him. Some medial and final syllables of words occur nowhere in the material, obtained in such position as to show the initial ', e. g. the second syllable of 'hdl-ḥ'-gα, s. wild plum fruit; this amounts to dl opening syllables in word inlaut.

In word inlaut after n, m, syllabically initial ' regularly has a glottalizing effect, tending to fall before the nasal (see § 15). But certain other syllables in such position are without initial ', e. g. -α' in gōm-α', in the back.

The glottal clusive also occurs largely as a glottalizer of vowels and diphthongs; and as simultaneous element of the glottalized clusives k̄, ḥ, ḥs, ḥp, the opening of the glottis coming after the s in the glottalized affricative.

k, t, ts, p are without following aspiration, and sound exactly the same as the unaspirated, unvoiced lenis g, d, ds, b in Mandarin Chinese kōu, dog; tīŋ, top; tsai-lǐ, inside; Pěi-tēiŋ, Peking.

k̥, t̥, ts̥, p̥, are simultaneously glottalized and are therefore written by the very suggestive and correct device of tipping the apostrophe, the symbol for the laryngeal clusive, back over the symbols representing the buccal closure. Kiowa shares these sounds with many surrounding languages. The buccal release precedes the laryngeal, thus producing a click like that of suddenly opening a chamber of partial vacuum, like the sound of pulling a cork from a bottle, the buccal consonant retaining of course its characteristic resonance. In glottalized ts̥ the laryngeal opening comes after the s, not between the t and the s.

Like the sounds of the glottalized series just discussed, those of the aspirated series, k', t', p' are also immersed, not in a glottal clusive but in an aspiration. They are exactly the sounds of Mandarin k'ān, to see; t'óu, head; p'ò, amber; or, to give more familiar examples, of Irish-English K-hate, T-him, P-hat (adopting Mr. Dooley's orthography!). English k, t, p are taken as being of this series in loanwords, e. g. k'ámeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.). The corresponding aspirated form of ts was not found. The spelling k', etc., instead of kh, was adopted to avoid confusion with the heterosyllabic kh, etc., resulting from juxtaposition of syllables, in e. g. 'áthē'dá, to cry, wail, i. e. 'át-hē'dá.²

g, d, b are pronounced as in English. They vary with the unaspirated surd series (§16). The present vocabulary also varies g, d, b somewhat irregularly with k, t, p in word inlaut.

dl is the counterpart of the r or l of other languages and is derived from t, with which it alternates (§16).

Only ', t, p, h ('), dl, n, m, and t, p, dl, n, m preceded by ', can close syllables (see § 14). Glottalized and aspirated series of buccal clusives do not occur as syllable closers. t, p in syllable and word auslaut are little aspirated and unprominent, e. g. the p in kōup, knob, mountain. t, p when followed by initial buccal clusive, fricative, voiceless affricative, or nasal (i. e. by k, k̥, k', g, t, t̥, t', d, s, z, ts, ts̥, n, p, p̥, p', b, m) of a following syllable or word are changed to ' and have been written t̥, p̥. Thus in k̥y̥h̥p̥t'á, old man, the lips do not close for the p̥. t̥ may represent t or dl of ordinary syllabic auslaut. Final t of the verbal prefixed pronouns was also clearly observed to undergo change to ' before initial ' of the next syllable (see examples given below). A couple of instances are noted below of t becoming ' in absolute auslaut. And t seems to

² The same reason that led to the distinguishment of double-looped and unlooped h in the writing of Hindūstānī.

disappear before final p, e. g. in tou-p, stick, for *tou-t-p; cp. tou-dl, dpl. The glottal clusive derived from syllabically final t, p, coming as it does after a vowel, gives the effect of a glottalized vowel, and some of the glottalized vowels recorded in the present vocabulary are of this origin. The change was observed both within words and between words. Examples follow.

(a) Within words:

'αdl-, head-hair, head: 'α'-k̄α'ḡα't, scalp, written 'αt-k̄α'ḡα't.

b̄h̄t-, verbal pronoun: f̄sou b̄h̄-b̄q̄, you saw the tpl. stones, written f̄sou b̄h̄t-b̄q̄.

goup, plant: gou'-t'q̄ub̄α, stem, written goup-t'q̄ub̄α.

f̄α'-'ih̄yh̄m̄, a bird sp., written f̄α'-'ih̄yh̄m̄.

gȳh̄t-, verbal pronoun: h̄α', gȳh̄-'q̄upeidldou' d̄ei-'α'd̄α'dei, yes, I like to gamble, written gȳh̄t-'q̄upeidldou'.

(b) Between words:

ts̄h̄t, door: ts̄h̄' b̄ei-'α'm, close the door! written ts̄h̄t b̄ei-'α'm.

heit, hortatory particle; b̄h̄t-, verbal pronoun: hei' b̄h̄-'α'e'ȳα'm, you fix it up again! written heit b̄h̄t-'α'e'ȳα'm, heit b̄h̄t-'αe-'α'm.

k'ouḡyh̄, body: k'ouḡyh̄' n̄ēin-b̄q̄, I saw his body, written k'oukȳh̄ n̄ēin-b̄q̄.

(c) In absolute auslaut:

p'α-'h̄t-b̄h̄, temple (anat.):=p'α-'h̄'.

t'h̄t-ḡyh̄, several severed: t'h̄', to sever several.

§ 12. FRICATIVES

h in some forms appears as an alternation of k', t' (§ 16).

h occurs as a syllabically final aspiration in some interjections, e. g. yūh, interj. of fright.

z interchanges with ts, not with s (§ 16).

§ 13. NASALS

The nasals are n and m. ŋ does not occur. Palatalized n is approximated in such a word as nīh̄nȳh̄, two by two.

In certain forms a nasal disappears before a clusive. The examples show lengthening and glottalization of the preceding vowel. Thus m̄α'd̄α, hand, dpl. m̄αn, hands; 'h̄t̄ᾱȳα' b̄α, carpenter's plane, from *'h̄t̄ᾱȳα-'α'm-b̄α.

§ 14. CONSONANTAL STRUCTURE OF SYLLABLES

A syllable can be opened (a) by any consonant except dl (for dl opening syllables in word inlaut see § 11); (b) by the groups, ts, f̄s, and by groups with y as second element (see § 10).

A syllable can be closed by ', t, p, h (only in certain interjections), dl, n, m; also by 't, 'p, 'dl, 'n, 'm.

§ 15. RETROGRESSION OF LARYNGEALS

Syllabically initial ' in certain recorded forms jumps backward (a) to a position before syllable-closing dl, n, m; e. g. 'èi'mḥ, come here! for 'èim-'ḥ; (b) to a position before the closing i (i. e., y) of ei (§ 2) (the diphthong ou, however, did not appear to show this phenomenon); e. g. 'e'youguα'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ouguα'ei; 'ḥ-αdlk'αe'yqu, I am crazy, for 'ḥ-αdlk'αe-'qu (i. e. 'ḥ-αdlk'αei-'qu). If the preceding sound is already glottalized ('dl, 'n, 'm, ei'), the two glottal clusives coincide.

Similarly, the ' of the diphthongs u'(^w)α, i'(^y)ḥ jumps back to a position before the developed glide (as already stated, § 2). This doubtless also tends to occur in the diphthongs ou'e, u'e.

Syllabically initial h in certain recorded forms jumps backward to a position before the closing i of ei; unlike the glottal clusive, h appears to be retroinserted only when ei plays the rôle of second member of a diphthong. Thus k'uehyα', to drag, for k'ue-hα'; tsnehynp, one who asks many questions, for tshe-hḥp; 'éi-tā'tα'e-hyèi'm, my father died, for 'éi-tā'tα'e-hei'm; 'ousei-tḥ'èhyèi'm, to die from choking, for 'ousei-tḥ'è-hei'm; 'ousei-tḥ'èhyoudl, to kill by choking, for 'ousei-tḥ'è-houdl.

§ 16. HARD AND SOFT FORMS OF CONSONANTS

As in the Tanoan languages, several of the consonants have a hard and a soft form. The correspondencies noted are:

(a) Surd clusive to sonant clusive:

k ---- g: kuαt, to be painted, painted thing ---- guαt, to paint.

t ---- d: tquḥ-tou'-kḥ, bugle man ---- dou', to hold.

p ---- b: pqu-kḥ, inspector, lit. seeing-man ---- bq, to see.

(b) Surd clusive to sonant affricative:

t ---- dl: guαt, to paint ---- guαdl, red.

(c) Surd affricative to sonant fricative:

ts ---- z: bout-k'ue-tsquḥ, fish spear, lit. belly-puller ---- k'ue-zquḥ, to pull out.

(d) Laryngealized buccal surd clusive to its laryngeal accompaniment (i. e. debuccalization):

k ---- ' : kou-dl, neck ---- 'ou-sei, throat.

t ---- ' : tḥn, to be mean ---- 'α'-dei, mean.

p ---- ' : pα', river ---- 'α'-piḥ, fish.

k' ---- h: k'α'-bḥ, to go to get ---- hα'giḥ, to get.

t' ---- h: t'ḥ'bei, carrier off ---- hḥ'bα, to carry off.

î varies with t' in îh-t, to sever one, t'h', to sever several; and with t' and h in îh'-dou', one is erect, t'h'-dou', several are erect, h'h', to stand up (the t' - - - h change as in section d above).

KIOWA-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

The alphabetic order is α ā ȧ ē h ñ h ñ b d ei ej g h in iñ k k' m n ou qu p p' s t î t' ts ts y z. The glottal clusive, ', is assigned no position as a letter, but vowels followed by glottal hardening are given a position after vowels without such hardening.

The following abbreviations have been used:

adj.....	adjective.	Kio.....	Kiowa.
adv.....	adverb.	lit.....	literally.
an. maj....	animate major.	mg.....	meaning.
an. min....	animate minor.	obj.....	objective.
ans.....	answer.	opp.....	opposite.
app.....	apparently.	plen.....	placename.
ch.....	carefully heard.	poss.....	possessive.
coll.....	collective.	postf.....	postfix.
Com.....	Comanche.	postp.....	postposition.
comp.....	composition.	pref.....	prefix.
compd.....	compound.	proh.....	prohibitive.
compl.....	compositional.	pron.....	pronoun.
cp.....	compare.	prpd.....	prepound.
ct.....	contrast.	prsn.....	personal name.
curs.....	cursive.	pspd.....	postpound.
d.....	dual.	pte.....	participle.
def.....	defective.	punct.....	punctual.
dem.....	demonstrative.	refl.....	reflexive.
dpl.....	duoplural, referring to two or more.	refer.....	referential.
Eng.....	English.	s.....	singular.
esp.....	especially.	sbj.....	subjective.
ev.....	evidently.	sbord.....	subordinative.
fr.....	from.	so.....	singular object.
Fr.....	French.	sp.....	species.
gd.....	gerund.	spl.....	singular and plural, re- ferring to one or more.
gdv.....	gerundive.	ss.....	singular subject.
hort.....	hortative.	stat.....	static.
imm.....	immediative.	tpl.....	triplural, referring to three or more.
imp.....	imperative.	tplo.....	triplural object.
inf.....	informant.	tpls.....	triplural subject.
infer.....	inferential.	tr.....	transitive.
infn.....	information.	trbn.....	tribename.
inan. coll..	inanimate collective.	vd.....	volunteered.
interr.....	interrogative.	w.....	with.
intr.....	intransitive.		

All references to Mooney are to his Calendar History of the Kiowa Indians, Seventeenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1898.

The entry form for nouns is always the singular. The nouns fall according to gender and plural formation into seven classes, which are shown in the following table together with the forms of the

verbal prefixed personal pronoun which would be used with the singular, dual, and triplural number of nouns of each class, viz. (a) transitive series, first person singular subject — third person object in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun, (b) subjective (intransitive) series, third person subject in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun. The verbal pronouns used with a noun were found to be a convenient means for determining the class to which a noun belongs. Animate major gender refers to adult members of the Kiowa tribe and is assigned also to certain other nouns. Animate minor gender refers to adult members of other tribes, dolls, lower animals, many body parts, etc. As regards the inanimate declensions, no helpful rules for remembering the gender class have been determined.

CLASSES OF NOUNS

An. I (animate major, e. g. k̄yūhī'ū, man; k̄yūhyoup, tpl.).	{gyh-}, I—him —, he	n̄in-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	d̄ei-, I—them tpl. 'h̄-, —, they tpl.
An. II (animate minor, e. g. tsej, horse; tsejgα, tpl.).	{gyh-}, I—him —, he	n̄in-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	d̄ei-, I—them tpl. 'èi-, —, they tpl.
Inan. I (inanimate direct, e. g. tou, house, spl.).	{gyh-}, I— —, it	n̄in-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	{gyh-}, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. I ^a (inanimate direct with collective triplural, e. g. t̄sou, stone, spl.).	{gyh-}, I— —, it	n̄in-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	gyh̄t-, I—them tpl. {gyh-}, they tpl.
Inan. II (inanimate reversed, e. g. k̄oup, mountain, spl.).	d̄ei-, I— 'èi-, it	n̄in-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	{gyh-}, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. II ^a (inanimate reversed with collective triplural, e. g. zeib̄c̄'t, arrow; zeib̄h, dpl.).	d̄ei-, I— 'èi-, it	n̄in-, I—them d. 'èi-, they d.	gyh̄t-, I—them tpl. {gyh-}, they tpl.
Inan. III (inanimate collective, e. g. t̄an, gap, spl.).	gyh̄t-, I— {gyh-}, it	{gyh̄t-} I—them d. {n̄in-}, they d.	gyh̄t-, I—them tpl. {gyh-}, they tpl.

For the verbs the entry form is the positive punctual or positive static, unless otherwise stated. This is followed by such other parts as were obtained, enclosed in parentheses.

The vocabulary contains the words, stems and affixes which were obtained with exception of the verbal prefixed personal pronouns, which have been presented for convenience in tabular form at the end of the vocabulary, page 237.

VOCABULARY

a

'α ('α'gu'α, punct. neg.; 'α'guα, curs.; 'α'dα', fut.; 'α'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; 'α', imp.), to play (a game), gamble [Tewa 'é, game]. Cp. 'α'-hnp, 'α'-kñh, gambler; 'α'-hì'ḥ, to be a good gambler; tou-'α, to play the handgame; etc. — dèi-'α'guα, I am gambling. k'indeidl dèi-'α'guα, I gambled yesterday. hən 'ḥn dèi-'α'gu'α (or kαdl instead of 'ḥn), I never gamble. poue (kαdl) bèi-'α'dα', do not gamble! dèi-'α'houdα', I am going to go over to play. bèi-'α', gamble! poue bñt-'α'h.edα', do not go over to gamble! hα m-'α'bḥnmḥ, are you going over to gamble? hα k'indeidl bèi-'α'guα, did you gamble yesterday? hē'nei, hən 'ei-(α')t'eiñdā'mα', no, I do not like to gamble (ans.). hā, gyñntdèi-'α'dā'dei, yes, I like to gamble (ans.). béi-'α'hou', let us dpl. go over and gamble! hən k'indeidl dèi-'α'gu'α, I did not gamble yesterday. nē dèi-bou-'α'guα, I gamble all the time. 'ei'dei m-'α'guα, he gambled.

'α-, dem. stem in 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there, 'α'-gα, there, 'α'-bñhα', there, 'α'-dei, that one, there, 'α'-bei, past [cp. 'α-p-, dem. stem]. -α', postp., at, on, from [cp. possibly -hα', at]. — koup-mα'tsñt-α', at the peak of the mountain. p'ñh-mα'tsñt-α' 'ñ-bñ'fα', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. gōum-α' yḥ-k'oup, (the small of) my back aches. dḡ'm-α', (to race) on the ground (not on horseback). 'αpk'ḡ'n-α', at the end (or edge) of. toudḡ'm-α' 'ñ-tññ, I came from the north.

'α-'α'-dα ('α'α'deip, curs.; 'α'α'dā'fα', fut.), to be unable [cp. *'α'dα, to think; mα-'α'dā'mα', to be unable to do]. Cp. pα-t'ḥ'mα', to be unable. — yḥm-'α'α'deip, I can not do it. yḥm-'α'α'dα, I was unable. k'yḥ'hìḡα 'ñdl yḥm-'α'α'dā'fα', tomorrow I shall not be able.

'α-dl-, 'α-t-, prebound form referring to head, hair, in 'αdl-t'ei'm, head; 'α'-dα (for * 'α-t-dα, a hair of the head; etc. [Tewa pō-ḡ, head]. — 'αdl-t'ñe, on the head.

'αdlαmoubi(ñ)dl, automobile [fr. Eng.]. Cp. tseḥei-kā'dñdl and tseḥei-k'uep'ḥ, both meaning horseless wagon.

'αdl-dā'-guαm, to dance the scalp dance [to hair kill dance].

dèi-'αdl-dā'-guαnmα, I am dancing the scalp dance.

'αdl-dā'-kuαm-gyñ (inan. III) scalp dance [hair-kill dance, Mooney, p. 391].

'αdl-guαdl (an. II; 'αdl-guαt-dα, tpl.; 'αdl-guαdl- in comp.), woodpecker sp.; said to be another name for mḡ'-ḡα-ku'α, woodpecker sp. [red head]. Cp. куне-'αdl-guαdl, bird sp.; 'ηρηκῦε, woodpecker sp.

'αdl-hḡ'bη'-ḡiη (an. I) man who uses 'αdl-hḡ'bη style of hairdressing; see 'ḡ'dα.

'αdl-hḡ', prepound form of 'αdl-hḡ'-gyη, money.

'αdlhḡ'-bḡmk'αe (inan. II^a) purse [money bag].

'αdl-hḡ'-gyη (app. inan. II^a; a s. * 'αdl-hḡ'-gḡ't was not recorded; 'αdl-hḡ'- in comp.), coin, dollar, money; also wampum [hair metal as explained by Mooney, p. 255, but analyzed by the informants as head metal, metal with a head stamped on it: cp. hḡ'gḡ't, piece of metal. — pη'kα 'αdlhḡ'gyη, one dollar (not * pη'kα 'αdlhḡ'-gḡ't). 'αdlhḡ'-heḡ 'ḡ-dα, I have no money. 'ḡi-'αe 'αdlhḡ'kyη, I have lots of money. kαdl 'ḡi-'α' 'αdlhḡ'gyη, give me some money!

'αdl-hḡ'-t'ḡyη (inan. III) mine [money pit: t'ḡyη, pit, fr. t'ḡy, to dig].

'αdl-hḡ-ḡ-meḡi (an. II; 'αdl-hḡ-ḡ-mou-p, tpl.), mosquito ['αdl-, app. head; w.-hḡ-ḡ-meḡi, cp. possibly 'ḡim-hḡ'meḡi, ant].

'αdl-ḡα'-t'oue-ḡiη (an. I; 'αdl-ḡα'-t'oue-ga, tpl.; 'αdl-ḡα'-t'oue- in comp.), Nez Perce man; see Mooney, p. 391 [said to mean man with hair cut round across the forehead: ḡα', to cut; -t'ou-e-, unexplained; -ḡiη].

'αdl-k'αe, crazy, foolish ['αdl-, head; -k'αe, unexplained, app. skin]. Cp. t'ḡy-'αdlk'αe, whisky, lit, crazy water; etc.

'αdlk'αe-dα, to be crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil [dα, to be].— 'ḡim-'αdlk'αe-dα, you are crazy. 'αdlk'αe-dα, he is crazy. poue 'αpḡα gyḡ-'αdlk'αe-dḡdei-'ḡi'm dḡ-pḡ'hindα', lead us not into evil!

'αdlk'αe-'ḡmgyη ('αdlk'αe-'ḡmdeiheidl, infer.), to go crazy. — 'αdlk'αe-'ḡmgyη, he went crazy. 'αdlk'αe-'ḡmdeiheidl, they say he went crazy.

'αdlk'αe-'ḡmeḡi, to make crazy, to do wrong.—ḡoubeiguα poue 'ḡiha hḡndei bḡ-'αdlk'αe-'ḡmdα', from now on do not ye tpl. do anything wrong!

'αdlk'αe-gyη (inan. III), craziness, crazy act, sin.—nḡ 'αdlk'αegyη, my sins. nḡ-'αdlk'αegyη-'αe, I have many sins. 'αdlk'αegyη gyηt-bḡy, I saw a crazy act.

'αdlk'αe-ḡiη (an. I; 'αdlk'αe-guα, tpl.), crazy man, outlaw, sinner. — 'αdlk'αe-ḡiη 'ḡ-dα, I am a sinner.

'αdl-k'αe-ḡi(η)-hḡ (with second mg. an. II; 'αdl-k'αe-ḡi(η)-hḡ-bα, 'αdl-k'αe-ḡi(η)-hḡ'-gα, tpl.) 1. crest; 2. kingfisher ['αdl-, head; the rest of the word is obscure; the kingfisher is so called from his crest]. Cp. 'ηḡαḡ'e, warbonnet; 'αdlt'ḡy-'αdlk'αeḡi(η)-hḡ-ḡiη, Ponca man; 'αdlt'ḡy-(k'αe)ḡi(η)-hḡ-ḡiη, Flathead man.

- 'αdlk'æe-'qu, to be crazy, be an outlaw [-'qu, intensive]. —
 'h-αdlk'æe-'qu, I am crazy.
- 'Odlk'æe-touhα' (inan. III) crazy bluff, plen. Cp. Mooney, p. 391.
- 'αdlk'oup-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; 'αdlk'oup-'ei, dpl.; 'αdlk'oup-'ei- in comp.), gooseberry fruit [headache fruit; 'αdl-, head; k'oup, to ache; 'eigα, fruit; cp. 'αdlt'qu-k'oup, headache].
- 'αdlk'oup-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), gooseberry bush.
- 'αdl-pα'α, yucca root used as soap; soap [head washer: -pα'α, washer, fr. pα'α-e, to wash].
- 'αdl-pα'α-mḥ (an. I), washwoman, = pα'α-mḥ [explained as soap woman].
- 'αdl-pα'-dα (inan. II; 'αdl-pαn, dpl.) braid of hair [fr. *pα . . . , to braid].
- 'Odl-p'eip-dei, prsn., bushy head, name of man known in Eng. as Frizzlehead; see Mooney, p. 391 [p'eipdei, bushy, fr. p'eip, bush].
- 'αdl-squḡ (an. II; 'αdl-squ-gα, tpl.), hair brush, comb [cp. 'αdl-squḡ, to brush or comb hair]. Cp. hḡ-'αdlsquḡ, metal comb; t'qu-'αdlsquḡ, bone comb.
- *'αdl-squḡ ('αdl-squdα', fut.), to brush hair, comb hair [*squ-m, to brush]. — déi-'αdlsqudα', I am going to brush my hair.
- 'αdl-t'h', to cut the hair [t'h', to cut several].—gα-'αdl-t'h'dα', I am going to cut your hair.
- 'αdl-t'eim (app. inan. II^a; 'αdl-t'qu, dpl.; 'αdl-t'qu- in comp.), head [head bone: t'eim, bone]. — nḡ 'αdl-t'eim, my head. 'αdl-t'eim nḡ-goup, he hit my head, = nḡ 'αdlt'eim 'eig-goup. 'αdl-t'qugyḡ 'eig-goup, he hit me on the head. 'αdl-t'eim gα-guαdα', I am going to hit you on the head.
- 'Odlt'eim 'Eit-k'uekα'ndei Pα', plen., head dragging creek; cp. Mooney, p. 391 ['αdlt'eim, head; 'eit-, they tpl. an. maj. — it inan. II^a; k'ue-kα'n, to bring dragging; -dei; pα', creek].
- 'Odlt'eim-'αdlk'æeki(ḡ) hḡ-kiḡ (an. I; 'Odlt'eim-'αdlk'æeki(ḡ) hḡ-gα (an. I; 'Odlt'eim-'αdlk'æeki(ḡ)hḡ-gα, tpl.; 'Odlt'eim-'αdlk'æeki(ḡ)hḡ- in comp.), Ponca man; cp. Mooney, p. 392.
- Mr. Francis La Flesche informs the writer that this name may refer to headdresses such as are shown in Fletcher and La Flesche, The Omaha Tribe, 27th Ann. Rept. Bur. Amer. Ethn., 1911, figs. 40, 98, and pl. 24. [head crest man.]
- 'Odlt'qu-'eidl, prsn. big head; see Mooney, p. 392.
- 'Odlt'qu-(k'æ)ki(ḡ)hḡ-kiḡ (inan. I), Flathead man ['αdlt'qu-, head; (k'æ)ki(ḡ)hḡ- as in 'αdlk'æeki(ḡ)hḡ', crest, and stated by Mooney, p. 392, to mean "compressed." The name is singularly like that for the Ponka.]
- 'αdl-t'qu-k'oup, headache [k'oup, to ache; cp. 'αdl-k'oup-'eigα, headache fruit]. — 'αdl-t'qu-k'oup, headache. But 'αdlt'eim mḡ-k'oup, I have a headache.

'α-e, to be many. Cp. kən, to be many. — kīḡhyoup 'h-'æ, many men. hñ'oudei tsou, how many stones? tsou gynt-'æ, many stones (ans.), = gynt-'æ tsou.

*'α-e-, adverbial stem implied in 'αhy-α', there ['α-, dem. stem; -ei]. Cp. 'ouehy-α', 'ouhy-α', there.

'α-e-, adverbial verb prefix, again ['α- as in 'α-bα', repeatedly; -ei]. — 'æ-tshn heigα, he came back again already. heit bñt-'æ-yəm, you fix it up again, do it again! gynt-'æ-goup, I hit him again. 'èim-'æ-guαdα', I will hit you again. 'æ-tq̄e, he said again. heit bñt-'æ-yəm, nα dñ hən 'èim-t'ḡhouguαdα' nα, you do it again and see if I don't whip you. gynt-k'uat gα gynt-'æ-tsei, I pulled it out and then put it back in. hən 'æ-tshñnα, he never came back again.

'α-gα-kou, one (in an old Kiowa count) [unexplained].

'α-hα', adv., there ['α-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αhy-α', there, αp-hα', there. — 'αhα' 'h-tshn, I arrived there, I have been there, = 'αhyα' 'h-tshn. But 'α'deihα' 'h-tshn, I have come from there. 'αhα' 'h-bñnmḡ, I am going to go there, = 'αphα 'h-bñnmḡ. 'αhα' tseidl, he is there inside. 'αhα' 'h-tα, I was in there.

'αhα'-dei (αhα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αhα', there; -dei].

'α-hiḡ, to be plain ['α-, unexplained; -hiḡ, real]. Cp. 'αhiḡbα, cedar tree, lit. the plain one. — gynt-'αhiḡ, it is plainly discernible (from a distance).

'α-hiḡ-bα (inan. II; s. also once given as 'α-hiḡ-dα; 'α-hiḡ, dpl.), cedar tree [explained as "the plain one," since the cedar stands out plainly among other trees; but cp. possibly Tewa hű, cedar].

'αhy-α' adv., there ['æ-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at, cp. -α', at; 'αhyα' and 'ouhyα' are probably to be analyzed as from *'æ-hα' and *'oue-hα' respectively]. Cp. 'α-hα', 'αp-hα', and esp. 'ouhy-α', 'ouehyα', all meaning there. — 'αhyα' 'h-tα, I have been there, = 'αhyα' 'h-tshn. gynt-p'ḡ'ougoup nα 'αhyα' sat 'èim-'αthñ'dα, but when I hit him the third time, he cried. hñ'gynt 'èigα déi-tseidα', where am I going to put this (tumbler)? 'αhyα' hñegynhēi bēi-tsei, oh, just set it there anywhere (ans.)! k'yḡ'hḡgα 'αhyα' 'h-bñnmḡ, I am going to go there to-morrow. poue 'αhyα' 'èim-tseifa, don't you be in there (in the ditch)! k'yḡ'hḡ gynt-peipeidldou' gα 'αhyα'-dou dēi-'ḡ'zqun, thinking that the man was dead, I went away.

'αhyα'-dei ('αhyα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αhyα', there; -dei]. — 'αhyα'-dei dα, that is the one. 'αhyα'gα, they are the ones. nα 'αhyα'-dei pe.idou m-tḡ'hou'ḡ'zqunheidl, and for that reason they went traveling off mad. 'αhyα'gα hñyñ' m-hou'ḡ'zqunheidl, they moved off somewhere.

- 'α-ḱα-pā'-dα, to be spotted (or erupted?) [unexplained; dα]. —
 k'ougyuḥ 'h-guαdl-'αḱαpā'-dα, my body has little red spots on it.
 'α-p-, dem. stem in 'αp-hα', there, 'αp-k'αn-, referring to end; etc.
 ['α-, dem. stem; -p-].
- 'αp-hα', adv., there ['α-p-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αp-dei,
 that one; 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there. — 'αphα' 'h-bḥnmḥ, I
 am going there, = 'αhα' 'h-bḥnmḥ. sat tsḥn neḭ 'αphα' 'ḭm-k'uat,
 he came a little while ago but he went out that way. 'ḭhα'
 nḱ 'ḭgα 'ḭi-dā'gα 'αphα' 'ḭi-tqumk'ḭḥ-tseḭ 'ḥn 'ḭit-k'ḱ'mḱ
 'Ū'zḥtḱ'houp, now we present (people) thus (or that way) when
 we speak of them, call them: those who went off offended
 because of the udder.
- 'αphα'-dei ('αphα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there
 [αphα?, there; -dei]. Cp. 'αp-dei, that one.
- 'αp-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'αp-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['αp-,
 dem. stem; -gα].
- 'αp-k'αn-, referring to end, in -'αp-k'αn-bḥ, at the end of; 'αp-
 k'αn-heḭ, without end; -'αp-k'αn-gyḥ, at the end of; 'αp-k'ḱ'n-α',
 at the end of [app. 'α-p-, dem. stem; and an element k'ḱ-n-, as in
 mḱn-k'ḱn-hḱ-gyḥ, to have a handful, hardened form of -hḱ-n,
 to finish intr.].
- 'αpḱ'αn-bḥ, at the end of. — dḱm-'αpḱ'αnbḥ, at the end of
 the world.
- 'αpḱ'αn-heḭ, without end, forever.
- 'αpḱ'αn-gyḥ, at the end of. — 'oue ḥy'αn-'αpḱ'αngyḥ kiḥdl, he
 lives at the end of the road.
- 'αpḱ'ḱ'n-α', at the end of [-α', at]. — ḱḱnḱḱsαp'ouyḥ 'αpḱ'ḱ'n-α'
 (or 'outā'y-α' instead of last word) 'ḥ'gyḥ, the fly is (lit. is sitting)
 on the edge of the table.
- 'αp-dei ('αp-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αp-, dem.
 stem; -dei]. Cp. 'αphα'-dei, that one. — poue 'αpḱα gyḥ-
 'αdlk'αe-dā'dei-'ḭi'm dā-pā'hiḥdα', lead us not into temptation!
- 'α-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair; see 'αdl-.
- 'α-t-, prepound form of 'αt-dα, to cry, weep.
- 'α-t, in pei-sḥdl-'αt, "stays in the hot sand," bird sp.; dḱn-αt-
 ḱt'ḱ'neḭ, mussel.
- 'αα, interj. of admiration or surprise; also tαα.
- 'αt-hḥdα', ('αthḥdα' punct. neg.; 'αthḥdoup, curs.; 'αthḥdeidα',
 fut.; 'αthḥdā'dα', fut. neg.; 'αthḥdei, imp.), to cry ['α-t-, to cry,
 weep; hḥdα, to shout, cry]. — miḥn dḱi-'αthḥdoup, I feel
 like crying. poue bei-'αthḥdeidα', don't cry! heḱt bḱi-'αthḥdei,
 let us cry. poue bei-'αthḥdeidα, let us not cry.
- *'αt-ḱα', to scalp, implied in 'αt-ḱα-gā't, scalp.
- 'αt-ḱα-gā't (inan. II; 'αt-ḱα-gyḥ, dpl.), scalp [app. 'αt-, hair; ḱα',
 to cut]. — nḱ 'αtḱα-gā't, my war-scalp.

- 'ατ-p'oudl-t'ndliη (an. I), crybaby boy, boy who cries easily [ατ-, to cry; -p'oudl-, intensive; t'ndliη, boy].
- 'ατ-dα ('α'dliη, curs.), to cry, weep. Cp. tou-'αtdα, to be in mourning for a relative. — 'α'dliη, he is weeping. heigα 'h-bou-'α'dliη, I cry all the time.
- 'ατ-t'ht-dα (inan. II; 'ατ-t'ht, dpl.), scalp [ατ-, hair; t'ht- as in t'ht-gyη, several are cut].
- 'α-īα-e, ('α-īα-e-mα, tpl.), smooth, sleek, in t'ouη-'αīαe, opossum, lit. smooth tail; īsoudl-'αīαe, devil, lit. smooth wings; sē'nei-'αīαe, whip snake, lit. sleek snake; etc. [α-, unexplained; īα-e, smooth].
- 'α-t'α'-n ('αt'α'ne', punct. neg.; 'αt'αnmα, curs.; 'αt'αndα', fut.; 'αt'α'nα'dα', fut. neg.; 'αt'α'n, imp.), to clear away (vegetation) [α-, unexplained; w. -t'α'-n cp. possibly t'h', to cut down several]. Cp. sht-'αt'α'n, (snow) melts. — miηη gyh-'αt'αnmα, I am going to cut the trees down. 'h' gyh-'αt'α'n, I cleared away the trees (e. g. for sun dance).
- 'α-t'h, salty [unexplained]. — t'ou-αt'h, salty water. Cp. 'αt'h-īēmα, grain of salt.
- 'αt'hīē-α'mēi, to salt. — hα 'h-αt'hīē-α'mēi, did you salt it? 'h-αt'hīē-αm, salt it!
- 'αt'hīē-mα (inan. II^a; 'αt'hīē, dpl.; 'αt'hīē- in comp.) 1. grain of salt, salt; 2. name of a small weed that grows on the prairies, lit. salt [αt'h, salty; īē, to be white].
- 'αt'hīē-ou, to be very salty. — 'αt'hīē-ou, it is too salty.

α

- 'α-, app. prepound form of pα', river, water, referring to water in 'α'-gα, well; 'α'-pα-e, otter; 'α'-pα'-gα, tule plant; 'α'-piη, fish (app. water fish, assuming that -piη may be related to Tewa pā', fish, as p'ih, fire, is to Tewa fā', fire); 'α'-sei, little creek; 'α'-dα, island [cp. pα', river; Tewa pō', 'ò-, 'ō-, water].
- 'α-, prepound form of kα'-gyη, skin, in 'α'-yη-t, to skin; 'α'-yη-e-ba, buckskin thong; 'α'-yη'-bα, pendule of fringe. Cp. also -kα in tη'-kα, eyelid, app. a dim. of kα'- [Tewa 'ā, buckskin, cloth, 'ā-η, tegument, covering].
- 'α-, verb prefix, a while, temporarily, in 'α'-α, to lend; 'α'-k'oup, to be dizzy; *'α'-koup, to store away; *'α'-kuadl, to be stored away; 'α'-kuat-tou'e, storeroom; 'α'-sα, to store away; 'α'-īα', to stay a while.
- 'α'-α, to lend [α-, verb prefix, temporarily; α, to give].—kαdl 'αdlhē'gyη gyh-'α'α'dα', I am going to lend you some money.
- *'α'-he, to go over to gamble [he, to run, go]. — poue hnt-'α'-hedα', don't go over to gamble!
- 'α'-bα, adv., repeatedly [cp. 'α-e-, again]. Cp. 'hdtη-'α'mēi, to repeat. — 'α'bα, gyhnt-'α'mēi, I did it repeatedly, one time after another.

'α'-bη-hα', adv., there, right there 'α-, dem. stem; -bη-hα', postp., at]. — gyh-tsei 'α'bηhα', I put it right there.

'α'-bei, adv., past; there [app. 'α-, dem. stem; -bei, postp., at, referring to region; for the mg. past cp. esp. the compounded postp. -bei-gyη, in front of]. — 'α'bei 'η, he is passing by. 'α'bei k'uep'η 'ηn-houpou-'η, we heard the wagon passing. 'α'bei, there, up there.

'α'-bīη (an II; 'α-bīη-gα, tpl.; 'α'-bīη- in comp.), 1. paunch (e. g. of buffalo); 2. gizzard (of bird) ['α'-, unexplained, -bīη as in sα'-bīη, quiver; cp. bīη-m-k'α-e, bag]. Cp. sei-tīη, tripe.

'α'-dα (inan. III), island [possibly 'α'-, water; -dα, unexplained]. — gyh-'α'dα-dα, there is an island.

'α'-dα (inan. IIb; 'α-dl, dpl.; 'α-dl-, 'α-t- in comp.), a hair of the head; the tpl. is used for head-hair collective. The s. form appears to be collective in 'ouy-α'-dα, mane, and in one sentence given below. 'α-dl-, 'α-t-, in compounds refers to head as well as hair. Cp. 'αdl-t'ēi'm, head, lit. head bone. — 'α'dα dei-bou, I saw one hair. 'αdl dei-bou, I saw the hair (of the head, coll.). nā 'αdl, my hair. nā 'αdl-dou'm, in my hair. 'αdl-gyη dēi-pα'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair. Also 'αdl-dou'm dēi-pα'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair, lit. inside my hair. dei-'αdlsou'dα', I am going to brush my hair, = 'α'dα dēi-sou'dα'. 'αdl-hα'-bη, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing described by Mooney, p. 391; cp. 'αdl-hα'bη'-kīη, man who uses this style of hairdressing.

*'α'-dα ('α'deip, curs.), to think [cp. possibly 'α-'α'-dα', to be unable; 'α-n- in 'αn-tou-t'η', to forgive; Tewa 'α-η-, referring to thinking]. — yē-guα bη-'α'deip, I think I am smart (bη-, app. a pronoun, is not clear).

'α'dα'-dei, prsn. of a former head chief of the Kiowas; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney, loc. cit., as "Island;" ev. 'α'dα, island; -dei].

'α'-dei ('α'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, right there ['α-, dem. stem; -dei]. — 'α'dei 'η, he is coming right there.

'α'dei-hα', adv., there ['α'dei, there; -hα', postp., at]. — 'α'dei-hα' 'η-tshη, I have come from there.

'α'dei-hα'-tsou, adv., there ['α'dei, there; -hα'-tsou, at]. — p'ih-yα' 'η-tā'gα 'α'dei-hα'tsou 'η-tshη, I was staying up on the hill and came (down) from there.

'α'-dou (inan. I^a), biceps [said to be so called because it is roundish; cp. possibly -'η-dl-, -'η-t-, round; dou, unexplained].

'α'-gα (inan. I; 'α'-gα- in comp.) well [possibly 'α'-, water; -gα, noun postfix]. — 'α'gα gyh-bou, I saw a well of water. yīη 'α'gα 'bou (or gyh-bou instead of last word), I saw two wells. 'α'gα gyh-hīηndα', I am going to dig a well. tōudei'ih 'α'gα-gyη tseidl, the rat is in the well. 'α'gα-dougyη tseidl, he is down in the well.

'α'-ga, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'α'dei, that one; 2. adv., there, where, look there ['α-, dem. stem; -ga]. Cp. 'α'gα-sqm, window. — 'α'gα tou'e 'h-deiγα-dei-'ih 'h-he.ibeifα, I am going in where they are standing in the room. hqn nq̄ tsoudlhα m̄yih 'eim (h̄h'yh) 'h-t̄α'yα' 'α'gα 'ein-'α'zh-'ihk'q̄'heidldei, I did not hear anything like that d. woman quarreled over milkbags. 'h-bh 'α'gα p̄α-'eidl k̄α'dei-'eim, I went to where the big river was (lying). 'h-heibh 'α'gα 'eidlk̄ih tou'e t̄α'dei-'ih, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'α'gα 'h̄n 'eim-k̄α't̄αp̄dα-'ih, a swimming place. d̄α-'αntout'h' 'eigα 'αdlk'αegyh gyh̄t-d̄α'dei 'α'gα nq̄ 'oup-tsou 'ei-'αntout'h' 'α'gα 'αdlk'αedei d̄α-'q̄'m̄eidei, forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us! 'α'gα, up there. 'α'gα, look there! behold! (used like 'oue, 'oueigα in calling attention).

'α'-ga- in 'α'gα-sqm, window [app. = 'α'gα, there].

'α'gα-sqm (an. II; 'α'gα-sq̄bα, tpl.), window [app. looking-place: 'α'gα, there, where; -sqm as in sqm-dα, to look].

'α'gyh (inan. III), game ['α, to play, gamble].

'α'gyh, stingy (to be) ['α-, unexplained; -gyh]. — yh-'α'gyh, I am stingy. hq̄ndei 'α'gyh̄h̄j 'h-dα, I am not close.

'α'hnp, to be a great gambler ['α, to gamble; -h̄n-p, excessive usitative postfix]. Cp. 'α'kih, gambler. — nq̄ 'h-'α'hnp, I am a gambler, = nq̄ 'α'kih 'h-dα.

'α'hnp-kih (an. I; 'α'hnp-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'α'-kih.

'α'-h̄ih̄, to be a good gambler [-h̄ih̄, real]. — yh-'α'h̄ih̄, I am a good gambler.

'α'kih, (an. I; 'α'-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'α'hnp-kih, gambler ['α, to play].—nq̄ 'α'kih 'h-dα, I am a gambler. 'α'gα d̄ei-bq̄, I saw the tpl. gamblers.

-'α'-kou-bh, postp., around, at the edge of ['α-, app. dem. stem; kou, unexplained; -bh, at]. — k̄ȳh̄ih̄ t'q̄-'α'koubh 'h'gyh, the man was sitting on the shore.

'α'-kou-bei, postp., around, at the edge of [-bei, at].—t'q̄-'α'koubei gyh̄t-bq̄, I saw the shore. p̄ih̄h̄-'α'koubei, at the edge of the table. nq̄-'α'koubei m̄h̄ȳoup 'h-k̄uαα, the women were sitting all around me. t̄outou-'α'koubei k̄ȳh̄ȳoup tei 'h-dα, men were all around (outside) the (agency) office.

*'α'-koup, to store away several, in 'α'-k̄uα-sou-dei, hook for hanging things away; etc. ['α-; koup].

'α'-k̄uα-sou-dei (inan. I*), hook for hanging things away [*'α'-koup, to store away; sou- (?) to insert; -dei]. — hq̄ndei 'α'-k̄uα-soudei gyh̄-bq̄, I saw a hook for hanging things.

'α'-k̄uα-tou'e (inan. I), storeroom [*'α'-koup, to store away; tou'e, room].

'α'-k'α, to be light [unexplained]. — 'α'k'α, it is light (not heavy). 'ei-doue-'α'k'α, it is too light.

*'ā'-k'oup ('ā'k'ouyH, curs.), to be dizzy [app. 'ā'-, temporarily; k'oup, to pain, be sick]. yĥ-'ā'k'ouyH, I am dizzy.

'ā'pɛ-e, (an. II), otter ['ā'-, water; -pɛ-e, unexplained]. Recorded only from Mr. Lonewolf; the other informants did not know this word.

'ā'pɛ'-gα (inan. II^a; 'ā'-pɛ, dpl.) tule, bulrush ['ā'-, possibly water -pɛ'-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'ā'pɛ'gα déi-bɔy. I saw one tule plant. 'ā'pɛ gyĥt-bɔy, I saw the tule (coll.).

'ā'-piĥ (an. II; 'ā'-piĥ-dα, tpl.; 'ā'-piĥ- in comp.), fish, =t'ouŋ-tā'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [possibly water fish: 'ā'-, water; w. -piĥ cp. Tewa pā', fish].

'ā'piĥ-ĥtāχ'e (inan. III), dorsal fin of fish; also without prepound [fish warbonnet].

'Ō'piĥ-guαdl, recent prsn., of Enoch Smoky [red fish]. Cp. tsɔy-t'adliH, prsn. of Mr. Smoky.

'ā'piĥ-k'αe (inan. II^a), fish skin.

'ā'piĥ-p'ou-e (inan. II; 'ā'piĥ-p'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['ā'piĥ-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].

'ā'piĥ-p'oubH, to go fishing [p'ou-, to catch, trap].

'ā'piĥ-p'oue (inan. II; 'ā'piĥp'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['ā'piĥ-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].

'ā'piĥ-p'ou-kiH (inan. I^a), fish bait [fish catch meat].

'ā'piĥ-tĥe-gα (inan. II; 'ā'piĥ-tĥe, dpl.) fish net [-tĥe-e, unexplained; -gα].

'ā'-p'ĥ (an. II; 'ā'-p'ĥ-gα, tpl.), boil (on body) [unexplained].

'ā'-sα, to store away several ['ā'-, temporarily; sα to put several in].

Cp. *'ā'-koup, to store away. — gyĥt-'ā'sā'dα', I am going to store it away.

'ā'-sei (inan. I), small creek [app. 'ā'-, water; -sei as in sei-kα-n, scum on stagnant water, sei-tsou, lake]. Cp. ĥiŋdl, dry arroyo.

'ā'-sqy ('ā'-sqy-gα, tpl.; 'ā'-sqy- in comp.), roan [w. 'ā'- cp. Tewa 'ū, to be brown; -sqy, intensive]. — tsej-'ā'sqy gyĥ-bɔy, I saw a roan horse. tsej-'ā'sqygα déi-bɔy, I saw tpl. roan horses.

'ā'-sqy-dα (inan. II^a; 'ā'-sqyŋ, dpl.), sweetgrass plant ['ā'-, unexplained, distinct from -'ā', to be sweet; sqy-dα, grass plant].

'ā'-tā', to stay a while, temporarily ['ā'-, temporarily; tā', to stay]. — nĕ 'ĥ-'ā'tā', I am staying here a little while (in Lawton).

'ā'-tĥm-mα, (curs.; 'ā'tĥm- in comp.), to suck ['ā'-, unexplained; tĥ . . ., to suck]. Cp. 'ou-'ā'tĥm-poudl, leech.

'ā'tsqy (an. II; 'ā'-tsqy-gα, tpl.), tick [unexplained].

'ā'-yĥe-bα (inan. I^a), buckskin thong, =tāpk'αe-yĥebα ['ā'-, skin; yĥe-bα, string]. Cp. 'ā'-yĥ-bα, pendule of fringe.

'ā'yĥ-houdl-dH (inan. III), buckskin dress (formerly worn by Kiowa women) [fringe shirt]. Cp. tāpk'αe-houdl-dH, buckskin shirt.

- 'α'уН-sα, to fringe [app. sα, to put several in]. — dei-'α'уН-sα'dα', I am going to fringe it.
- 'α'-уН-t ('α'yндldα', fut.; 'α'yндlheidl, infer.), to skin, scalp ['α'-, prepound form of kα'gyн, skin; -уН-t, unexplained, hardly to be compared to -уН'- in 'α'-уН'-bα, pendule of fringe, because of 'α'-унеbα, explained as buckskin rope]. — geigα k'αe-'α'yндlheidl, and then he skinned it. tseihih gyн-'α'yндldα', I am going to skin the dog. k'yнhihgα tseihih gyн-'α'yнт, yesterday I skinned the dog. gyн-'α'yндldα, I am going to scalp him.
- 'α'-уН'bα, 'α'-yiн-bα (inan. II^a; 'α'-yiн, 'α'-уН, dpl.; 'α'-yiн- in comp.), pendule of fringe ['α'-, skin; w. уН'-bα cp. уН-e-bα, rope]. Cp. 'α'-унеbα, buckskin thong. — 'α'yн'bα (or 'α'yiнbα) déi-bou, I saw one pendule of fringe. 'α'yн (or 'α'yiн) gyнт-bou, I saw the fringe. 'α'yн gyнт-'αmdα', I am going to make fringe. dei-'α'yн-sн'dα', I am going to fringe it.
- 'α'-zн'e (app. inan. II^a; 'α'-zн'e, 'α'-zн, d.; 'α'-zн'-dα, 'α'-zн'-gα, tpl.; 'α'-zн'- in comp.), udder, milkbag [unexplained]. Cp. zeip, woman's breast. — 'α'-zн 'éin-dα, her milk-bags, 'α'zн'-gyн, in the milk-bags.
- 'Ი'zн'-tᲑ'-hou-kin (an. I; also 'Ი'zн'-tᲑ'-hou-k'yᲑhi'Ბ; 'Ი'zн'-tᲑ'-hou-p, tpl.; 'Ი'zн'tᲑ'-hou- in comp.), trbn., Udder-angry Traveler-off, man who departed angry because of the udder; see the text, page 252.

α

- 'α('Ბ'нᲑ', punct. neg.; 'Ბ'мᲑ, curs.; 'Ბ'dα', fut.; 'Ბ'нᲑ'tα', fut. neg.; 'Ბ', 'Ბ'houp, imp.; 'Ბ'нᲑ'heidl, infer. neg.), to give, hand [Tewa 'Ბ-η, to give, hand]. Also in *'Ბ'-hα', to bring and give; 'α'-Ბ, to lend; kᲑ'dα-Ბ, to sell; p'ouн-Ბ, to pay. Cp. mᲑ'gα, to give, hand. — yᲑ-'Ბ', give it to me! = yᲑ-'Ბ'hi'н. poue yᲑ-'Ბ'dα', do not give it to me! hᲑ'oue 'éi-'Ბ'dα', when are you going to pay me back? heit bᲑt-'Ბ', let us give it! poue bᲑt-'Ბ'dα', let us not give it! 'Ბ-'Ბ', you pay him! tsou 'éi-'Ბ', hand me the stone! nᲑ-'Ბ', give it to me! = nᲑ-'Ბ'houp. mᲑн gá-'Ბ'мᲑ, I am going to give it to you. poue yᲑ-'Ბ'dα', kᲑ'dei, don't give it to him! he is no good. tei 'н'yᲑ-'Ბ', give me all the sticks! = 'н' teip'ae yᲑ-'Ბ'! hᲑн 'Ბ-'Ბ'нᲑ', I did not grant, I refused; ct. нᲑ 'Ბ-'ндl-'αmgын, I granted, I agreed. 'éidei t'ndlin tsej gyᲑ-'Ბ'dα', I am going to give my horse to this boy.
- 'Ბ-, 'Ბ'-, 'Ბн-, verb prefix, with the foot, in 'Ბ'-zquн, to walk; 'Ბн-tsh-'Ბ, to come on foot; etc. [Tewa 'Ბ-, 'Ბ-η-, verb prefix, with the foot]. Cp. 'Ბн-, prepound form of 'Ბн-sou'e, foot, and of 'Ბн-gын, foot-track, referring to foot, foottrack.
- Ბ', 'Ბ-, to be sweet, savory, in -Ბн-'Ბ-, sour (?) (in t'ou-'н'-Ბ'-мᲑ, lemon); 'Ბ'-guα-dou'e-гын, to be savory; foudl-Ბ, to be savory [Tewa 'Ბ-, to be sweet].

-α', form of the postp. -α' with induced nasalization.

'α-'α'-dei (an. II; 'α-'α'-doup, tpl.), magpie ['α-'α'-, imitative; -dei; cp. Tewa kwá'w', magpie].

'α-m- in 'αm-hyū'mdei, right; 'αm-t'ūmdei, left.

'αm-hyū'-m-dei, right (dexter) [ev. for *'αm-hyū'e-m-dei: 'α-m- as in 'αm-t'ūm-dei, left; -hyū-'e, -hyū-e, real, right; -m-, -dei]. — 'αmhyū'mdei t'oudei, the right leg. 'αmhyū'mgα mǽ'dα, the right hand. 'αmhyū'mdei mǽn, dpl. right hands.

'α-m-gyH ('αmgα', punct. neg.; -'α'mH, curs.; 'α'mHegα', curs. neg.; -'αmdeihα, curs.; -'αmdeitα', fut.; -'αmgα'tα', fut. neg.; -'αmdα', fut.; -'αmdei, imp), pass. of 'α'-mei, to make: to be made, be done, to happen, become; pass. or transitional postpound with verbs. Cp. 'αmdα, to be made, and many compound verbs. — 'αmgyH, it is made, it has been made. 'αmdeitα', it will be made. hǽn 'αmgα', it is not made. heigα k̄yHtHeK̄iH-'α'mH, he is going to be made a chief. Cp. poue bèi-k̄yHtHeK̄iH-'αmdα', do not make yourself chief, don't be made a chief! k'indeidl gyH-'αmgyH, yesterday it happened. k'indeidl hǽn gyH-'αmgα', it did not happen yesterday. miHn gyH-'α'mHegα', it is not about to happen. k'yHhigα gyH-'αmdeitα', tomorrow it will happen. k'yHhigα hǽn gyH-'αmgα'tα', tomorrow it is not going to happen. gyH-kǽn-'αmgyH, let it happen. miHn p'ūn-'α'mH, it is about to cloud up. pα' syHn-'αmdeihα, the moon is waning, growing small. pα' syHn-'αmdeitα', the moon is going to wane. heigα yH-'αmdeitα', (my work) is going to be finished. pūhij yH-koudou-k'oup-'αmgyH, I am going to be suffering. heigα tou 'αmgyH, the house is finished now. k'yHhigα heigα tou 'αmdeitα', the house will be finished tomorrow. tou heidα hǽn 'αmgα', the house is not finished yet. k'indeidl tou 'αmgyH, the house was finished yesterday. tou k'yHhigα hǽn 'αmgα'tα', the house will not be finished tomorrow. tou bei-t'e'i'n-dei 'αmdeitα', the house will never be finished. =tou hǽn 'αmgα'tα'.

'αm-dα, to be made, be done. Cp. 'αm-gyH, to be made. — tou heigα 'αmdα, the house is already finished, the tpl. houses are already finished. tou heigα 'èi-'αmdα, the two houses are already finished. tou heigα 'αmdα'-dei gyH-bou, I saw the house (or tpl. houses) already built. tse.ihij tsejin-dou 'αmdα'-dei gyH-bou, I saw the dog made of mud.

'αm-dou', to make ['αm-, to make; dou']. — gyHt-kαpk'ou-'αmdou', I am making a shadow. 'èim-t̄soudl-touhα'-'αmdou', he soars, lit. slants his wings.

'αm-t'ūm-dei, left ['αm- as in 'αmhyū'mdei, right; -t'ū-m-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. 'α'-t'ū-, app. variant form. — 'αm-t'ūmgα mǽ'dα, the left hand.

'α-n ('ḗ'dα', punct. neg.; 'ḗ'deip, curs.; 'αn̄α', fut.; 'ḗ'dḗ'ḗα', fut. neg.; 'α'n, imp.), to sound. Also in t̄qu-'αn, (thunder) sounds; 'αn-k̄qu'm, to sound. — béit-'αn, (flute, train) sounded. béit-'ḗ'deip, it is sounding. kuαtou wh'wh'wh'wh' 'ḗn-'αn, the bird went wh'wh'wh'wh'. kuαtou 'ḗn-'αn, the bird sang. h̄α'cnk'-iḡα béit-'αn, the train whistled, sounded.

'α-n-, prepound form of 'αn-sou'e, foot, and of 'αn-gyH, foottrack, referring to foot, foottrack; for 'αn-sou'e, 'αn-sou- is also used as prepound.

'α-n-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'α-.

'α-n-, possibly in 'αn-kα-douy-ei-dei, too much; 'αn-ḗH-gα, at last.

'α-n-, possibly referring to thinking, in 'αn-t̄ou-t'ḡ', to forgive [cp. possibly 'ḗ-dα, to think; Tewa 'ḡ-ḡ-, referring to thinking].

-'α-n, in d̄αm-'αn-t'̄qu, ocean; k'ḗ-'αn, moccasin; k'ḗ-'αn, to be pitiable; m̄αn-'αn-'α, to play the arrow-throwing game.

-'α-n in t̄αm-'αn, measure [cp. *t̄αm-'ḗ'n̄eḡ, to measure].

'αn-bH-boudl-t'̄eḡ'm (inan. II; 'αn-bH-boudl-t'̄qu, dpl.; 'αn-bH-boudl-t'̄qu- in comp.), projecting process of bone at either side of the ankle ['αn-, referring to foot; -bH-; -bou-dl- as in t'̄qu-bou-t, shin; t'̄eḡ'm, bone].

'αn-bH-p̄dl-k'ae (an. II), rug [lit. foot quilt; explained as "quilt that makes one's feet walk easy"; 'αn-, referring to foot; -bH-; p̄dl-k'ae, quilt]. Cp. tou-d̄qu'mdei-k'ae, rug.

'αn-dα ('αn-dḗ'm̄α', punct. neg.), to want ['α-n-, unexplained; app. dα, to be]. Also in p̄qu-'αndα, to want to see; etc. Cp. t'̄ein-dα, to want.—h̄n'oudei '̄eḡm-'αndα, how much do you want? 'ḡn-'αndα, I want it. t̄eḡ 'ḡ-'αndα, I want a horse. k'ḡndeidl t̄eḡ 'ḡ-'αndα, yesterday I wanted a horse. k'yḡh̄iḡα t̄eḡ 'ḡ-'αndα, to-morrow I shall want a horse. h̄αn 'ḡ-'αndḗ'm̄α' t̄eḡ, I did not want a horse, = t̄eḡ h̄αn 'ḡ-'αndḗ'm̄α. 'ḡ-p̄qu-'αndα', I want to see (him), = '̄eḡ-p̄qu-t'̄eḡndα.

'αn-d̄qu-bH (inan. III), sole of foot ['αn-, foot; -d̄qu-bH, postp.]. = 'αn-d̄qu-b̄ne.

'αn-d̄qu-bH-e (inan. III), sole of foot, = 'αn-d̄qu-bH.

'αn-gα-dou-y-ei-dei, too much ['α-n-, possibly as in 'αn-ḗH, last; -gα-, unexplained; -dou-y- = dou-e-, verb prefix, excessively; -ei-, unexplained; -dei]. — 'αngαdouyeidei b̄t-k'ḗ'm̄α, you want too much.

'αn-goup, to kick tr. [to foot hit]. — gyḡ-'αngoup, I kicked him.

'αn-gyH (app. inan. III, but s. usage was not readily approved; 'αn- in comp.), foottrack ['αn-, prepound form of 'αn-sou'e, foot, and of 'αn-gyH, foottrack; -gyH].—'αngyH gyḡt-b̄qu, I saw the tracks. But "I saw the track" was turned to 'ḡn-'αn-da n̄ gyḡt-b̄qu, I saw his track. yḡ-'αn-dα, my foottrack. yḡn-'αn-b̄qu, I saw your foottrack. yḡ-'αn-b̄qu, you saw my track. 'oueidei

yǎn-'ǎn-bq̄, I saw his track. nǎ 'ǎnhǎ'dei yǎn-'ǎn-bq̄, I saw the bear's tracks. 'ǎnhǎ'dei 'h-'ǎn-dǎ, bear's tracks, they are bear's tracks.

*'ǎn-hǎ', to stand up, in 'ǎn-hǎ'-dei, bear ['ǎn-, unexplained, possibly foot; hǎ', to stand up].

'ǎn-hǎ'-dei (an. II; 'ǎn-hǎ'-doup, tpl.; 'ǎn-hǎ'- in comp.), =seit [explained as meaning he who stands up erect: *'ǎn-hǎ', to stand up; -dei].

'ǎnhǎ'dei-'ih (an. II), bear cub [-'ih, dim.].

'ǎn-hih-t ('ǎnhih, curs.; 'ǎnhihda', fut.; 'ǎnk'ih-, prepound), to go (along a road or waterway) ['ǎn-, foot; hih-t, to ascend]. Cp. hǎ-'ǎnk'ih-gǎ, railroad train. — pǎ' heiga bí-'ǎnhih, we are following the river along. hihdl gyǎ-'ǎnhihda', I am going to go along the gulch.

'ǎn-kǎ'e (inan. II^a), ankle ['ǎn-, foot]. — 'ǎn-kǎ'e déi-bq̄, I saw the ankle.

'ǎn-kq̄'m, to sound [app. 'ǎn, to sound; -kq̄'m, to be about]. — 'hñ-'ǎnkq̄'m, he (a bee) buzzed. 'hñ-'ǎn-kq̄'m-dei, buzzing.

'ǎn-kǎn (an. II; 'ǎnkǎ'dǎ, tpl.; and inan. I^a), hoof ['ǎn-, foot; app. -kǎn, stiff]. Ct. 'ǎn-tsq̄, toenail.—tsei-'ǎnkǎn, horse's hoof. 'ǎnkǎ'dǎ déi-bq̄, I saw the tpl. hoofs, = 'ǎnkǎn gyǎ-bq̄.

'ǎnkih-, prepound form of 'ǎn-kih-gǎ, at last.

'ǎn-kih-gǎ, adv., ('ǎn-kih- in comp.), at last, finally ['ǎn-, possibly as in 'ǎn-gǎdouyeidei, too much; -kih- as in kih-gyñ, afterward; -gǎ]. — 'h-bñnmñ nēi 'ǎnkihgǎ hǎn 'h-bñ'mǎ', I was going to go, but finally did not go. 'ǎnkih-pǎ'-hǎn-dei-'ēi tsññ, he came back last month (can not substitute -yih- for -hǎn-). 'ǎnkih-sñ'-yih-dei-'ēi tsññ, he came back last year. 'ǎnkih-pñ'-yih-dei-'ēi tsññ, he came back last summer.

-'ǎn-k'ih-gǎ in hǎ-'ǎn-k'ih-gǎ, train [that which goes along: nominal form of 'ǎn-hih-t, to go along].

'ǎn-p'ǎ'-gǎ (inan. II; 'ǎn-p'ǎ, dpl.; 'ǎn-p'ǎ- in comp.), heel ['ǎn-, foot; -p'ǎ possibly as in p'ǎ-'ñtdoup, ball].

'ǎn-sou-'e (inan. II; 'ǎn-sou, dpl.; 'ǎn-, 'ǎn-sou- in comp., 'ǎn-serving also as prepound form of 'ǎn-gyñ, foottrack), foot [w. 'ǎn- cp. Tewa 'ǎ-ñ, foot; -sou-; unexplained; -ei]. — 'ǎnsou-gyñ, on foot.

'ǎntǎ' ('ǎntǎ'- in comp.), five [Tewa pǎ-nù, five]. — mñyihñ 'ǎntǎ' sñ'dǎ dǎ', the woman has borne five children. 'ǎntǎ' kyñhyoup, five men. 'ǎntǎ' sñe, five years. 'oueidei 'ǎntǎ'-koup, yonder is the fifth camp.

'ǎntǎ'-k'ih, fifty.

'ǎntǎ-t, five by five.

'əntɪ̃'-dou, in five places. — 'əntɪ̃'-dou déi-bou, I saw all five of them.

'əntɪ̃t-dei, the fifth.

'əntɪ̃'-t'ḥ, fifteen. — 'əntɪ̃'-t'ḥ kʏḥhyoup, fifteen men. 'əntɪ̃'-t'ḥ she, fifteen years.

'ən-tou-t'ḥ' ('əntout'ḥ'mə, punct. neg.; 'əntout'ḥ'mə, curs.; 'əntout'ḥ'ɪ̃', fut.; 'əntout'ḥ'mə'ɪ̃', fut. neg.; 'əntout'ḥ', imp.), to forgive [w. 'ə-n- cp. possibly *'ə-də, to think; Tewa 'á-ŋ-, referring to thinking; -tou-, unexplained; -t'ḥ' as in k'ə'-t'ḥ', to pity; etc.] — k'indeidl gyḥ-'əntout'ḥ', yesterday I forgave him. k'indeidl hən gyḥ-'əntout'ḥ'mə, I did not forgive him yesterday. minn gyḥ-'əntout'ḥ'mə, I am about to forgive him. k'ḥḥiḥgə gyḥ-'əntout'ḥ'ɪ̃', I am going to forgive him tomorrow. k'ḥḥiḥgə hən gyḥ-'əntout'ḥ'mə'ɪ̃', I am not going to forgive him tomorrow. 'ḥ-'əntout'ḥ', forgive him! poue 'ḥ-'əntout'ḥ'ɪ̃', don't forgive him! heit bḥ-'əntout'ḥ', let us forgive him. heit poue bḥ-'əntout'ḥ'ɪ̃', let us not forgive him.

'ən-t'ḥdl (an. II; 'ən-t'ḥt-də, tpl.; also inan. I), toe ['ən-, foot; -t'ḥdl, app. as in 'ei-t'ḥt-də, grain of corn; t'ḥdl, liver, kidney]. — tei 'ḥm 'ən-t'ḥdl gyḥ-bou, I saw all of your toes. 'əntɪ̃' 'ən-t'ḥdl 'éi-da, I have five toes ('ən-t'ḥt-də can not be substituted in this sentence). 'ən-t'ḥt-də déi-bou, I saw the tpl. toes. p'ḥ'ou 'ən-t'ḥdl, three toes; but p'ḥ'ou 'ən-t'ḥt-də déi-bou, I saw three toes.

*'ən-t'ou-t-, to climb steps, in 'ən-t'out-'ḥ-də, ladder ['ən-, foot; t'ou-t as in t'ou-pə'-t'out, pump].

'ən-t'out-'ḥ-də (inan. II; 'ən-t'out-'ḥ', dpl.), ladder [explained as climb up steps pole: 'ḥ-də, pole].

'ən-tsḥ', verb prepound, going on foot, in 'ən-tsḥ'-'ḥ, to come on foot; 'ən-tsḥ'-bḥ, to go on foot, walk; 'ən-tsḥ'-kiḥniḥ, to be a great walker; 'ən-tsḥ'-sə'e, to be a fast walker ['ən-, with the foot; w. tsḥ', cp. tsḥ-e, to go, walk].

'ən-tsḥ'-'ḥ, to come on foot ['ḥ, to come]. — 'ḥ-'əntsḥ'-'ḥ, I came on foot.

'ən-tsḥ'-bḥ, to go on foot, walk [bḥ, to go].—Cp. 'ə'-zou, to walk. — 'ḥ-'əntsḥ'bḥ'ɪ̃', I am going to go on foot, I am going to walk.

'ən-tsḥ'-kiḥniḥ, to be a great walker [kiḥniḥ, to be long]. — 'əntsḥ'-kiḥniḥ, lit. he is a long walker.

'ən-tsḥ'-sə'e, to be a fast walker [sə'e, to be swift]. — 'əntsḥ'-sə'e, he is a fast walker.

'ən-t̥squ (an. II; 'ən-t̥squ-gyḥ, tpl.), toenail ['ən-, foot; -t̥squ, nail, claw]. Cp. 'ən-kən, hoof; mən-t̥squ, fingernail. — 'ən-t̥squgyḥ déi-bou, I saw tpl. toenails.

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'ᄀ-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'ᄀ-.

'ᄀ-, to be sweet, savory; see -'ᄀ'.

'ᄀ'-dei, to be mean [w. 'ᄀ'- cp. ᄀn, to be mean; -dei]. — yᄁ-'ᄀ'dei, I am mean, cranky. 'ᄁn-'ᄀ'dei, he is mean. gyᄁt-'ᄀ'dei, you and I are mean.

'ᄀ'-deiᄁ-dei ('ᄀ'-deiᄁ-gᄁ, tpl.), half ['ᄀ'-dei-p-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. zᄁe-dei, half. — 'ᄁdᄁ 'ᄀ'deiᄁgᄁ déi-bᄁ, I saw one side of the stick, half of the stick. tᄁᄁ 'ᄀ'deiᄁdei gyᄁ-bᄁ, I saw the other side of the horse. tᄁᄁᄁ 'ᄀ'deiᄁgᄁ déi-bᄁ, I saw the other half of the horses. nᄁ kᄁ'dei tᄁᄁᄁ: 'ᄀ'deiᄁgᄁ nᄁ-'ᄀ', and the other (chief) said: give me half (the other half)!

'ᄀ'-gᄁ, own, frequently replacing independent poss. pron.; self. Cp. k'ou-hᄁe, k'ou-hiᄁ, own. — 'ᄀgᄁ 'iᄁ, our own son. 'ᄀgᄁ tᄁᄁ, our own horse. nᄁ 'ᄀgᄁ tᄁᄁ 'ᄁi-dᄁ, it is my own horse. gei heigᄁ 'ᄀgᄁ-dei kᄁᄁhyouᄁ gᄁ mᄁyouᄁ teip'ᄁe 'ᄁim-to.udᄁ, and his own men and women all he gathered together. nᄁ tᄁᄁ dᄁ-dᄁ, that is our horse, = 'ᄀgᄁ tᄁᄁ dᄁ-dᄁ. ᄀgᄁ tᄁᄁ 'ᄁi-dᄁ, it is my own horse. 'ᄀgᄁ tᄁᄁ gyᄁ-dᄁ, it is your own horse. 'ᄀgᄁ tᄁᄁ bᄁ-dᄁ, that is the horse of ye tpl. 'ᄀgᄁ-dei tᄁᄁ 'ᄁ-dᄁ, it is his horse ('ᄀgᄁ would hardly replace 'ᄀgᄁ-dei in third pers. s., but would be understood). 'ᄀgᄁ dᄁi-houdl, I killed myself. 'ᄀgᄁ bᄁi-hou, let us kill ourselves. 'ᄀgᄁ 'ᄁim-houdl, he killed himself. 'ᄀgᄁ dᄁi-tᄁ'bᄁ, I am looking at myself. 'ᄀgᄁ 'ᄁim-tᄁᄁᄁ, he became silent of his own accord.

'ᄀgᄁ-dei, own; see 'ᄀgᄁ.

'ᄀgᄁ-piᄁ (an. II; 'ᄀgᄁ-piᄁ-gᄁ, tpl.), buffalo, lit. (our) own food ['ᄀgᄁ, own; piᄁ, food]. Cp. kᄁdl, kᄁdlhiᄁ, buffalo.

'ᄀ'-guᄁ-dou'e-gyᄁ, to taste good ['ᄀ-', app. =-'ᄀ', to be sweet; -guᄁ-, unexplained; app.-dou'e-, excessively; -gyᄁ]. — yᄁ-'ᄀ'-guᄁdou-'egyᄁ, it tastes awfully good to me.

*'ᄀ'-hᄁ', to bring and give [app. hᄁ', to bring]. Cp. *mᄁ-'hᄁ'. — yᄁ-'ᄀ'hiᄁ, give it to me! = yᄁ-'ᄀ', give it to me!

'ᄀ'-kᄁ-dl, unreal, potential particle ['ᄀ-', unexplained; kᄁ-dl]. Cp. 'ᄀ'kᄁdl-tᄁᄁdei-k'iᄁ, day before yesterday. — 'ᄀ'kᄁdl tᄁᄁᄁ nᄁ heigᄁ '-'oubᄁhy-oudldᄁ, if he had come, I would have killed him (notice 'ᄀ'kᄁdl in prot., 'oubᄁe- in apod.). 'ᄀ'kᄁdl tᄁᄁ-'ᄁi, gyᄁ-houdldᄁ, if he had come, I would have killed him. 'ᄀ'kᄁdl ᄁᄁ gyᄁt-k'ouᄁbei-'ᄁe'yᄁ-'ᄁi, heigᄁ 'ᄁi-tᄁᄁ, if I had not run away, he would have caught me. 'ᄁi-tᄁᄁᄁ nᄁ 'ᄀkᄁdl 'ᄁdl gyᄁ-tᄁᄁᄁ, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him.

'ᄀ'kᄁdl-tᄁᄁdei-k'iᄁ, day before yesterday, = tᄁᄁdei-k'iᄁ ['ᄀ'kᄁdl, app. unreal particle; tᄁᄁ-dei, before, front; k'iᄁ, day]. — 'ᄀ'kᄁdl-tᄁᄁdei-k'iᄁ ᄁᄁiᄁ, she died day before yesterday.

'ᄀ'-m-ᄁi ('ᄀ'mᄁ', punct. neg.; 'ᄀ'mᄁ', 'ᄀ'miᄁgyᄁ, curs.; 'ᄁmdᄁ', fut.; 'ᄀ'mᄁᄁ', fut. neg.; 'ᄁ'm, imp.; 'ᄁmheidl, infer.; 'ᄁm- in

comp.), to make; also as causative verb postpound [Tewa -'ḡ-η, causative verb postpound, to make]. The passive is 'ḡmgyH, 'ḡmdα, q. v. For prepound form cp. dαe-'ḡm-kin, medicine-man; 'ei-koudl-'ḡm-dα, pear, lit. necked fruit; piḡ-'ḡm-tou'e, kitchen; tou-'ḡm-kin, shoemaker. — hḡndei 'ḡ'mḡ, he is doing something. hḡn yḡ-hnḡḡ' hḡndei 'ḡ'mi'ḡgyH, I do not know what he is doing. déi-'ḡ'mḡi, I made it. hḡn déi-'ḡ'mḡ, I did not make it, I am not making it. déi-'ḡ'mḡ, I am making it (here 'ḡ'mḡ, but punct. neg. 'ḡ'mḡ'). heigα minn déi-'ḡ'mḡ, I am about to make it. dèi-'ḡmdα', I shall make it (in apod. frequently I would make it). hḡn dèi-'ḡ'mḡ'dα', I shall not make it. 'ḡḡḡ bēi-'ḡ'm, you make it yourself! poue bēit-'ḡmdα', don't make it! heit bēit-'ḡ'm, let us make it! heit poue bēit-'ḡmdα', let us not make it. kḡḡhi'ḡ 'éi-'ḡ'mḡ-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who was making it, I saw the man making it. kḡḡhi'ḡ 'éi-'ḡmhēidl-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who made it. kḡḡhi'ḡ tou 'ḡmhēidl-dei gyH-bou, I saw the (s. or tpl.) house(s) which the man had made. kḡḡhi'ḡ tou'èi-'ḡmhēidl-dei nḡin-bou, I saw the two houses which the man had made. kḡḡhi'ḡ sḡ'dei'eidl gyH-'ḡ'mḡi-dei gyH-bou, I saw the man who did (or had done, or has done) a great work (it was stated that if the syllable -mḡi- is lengthened, the meaning is changed to "was about to do"). heigα gyHt-bou'ḡ'mḡ, I make it all the time. zeigα déi-'ḡ'mḡi, I made a bow. tseigαcn tsein-tou 'ḡ-'ḡmhēidl-dei gyH-bou, I saw the dog that they had made of mud. k'ouḡdei 'éi-'ḡ'mḡi, they tpl. (Mexicans) injured (lit. did) me much (by stealing my land). tsht bēi-'ḡ'm, close the door! (tsht, door; the idiom sounds like "make the door!"), = tsht bēi-tsou!

-'ḡ'-n-ei (-'ḡndα', fut.; -'ḡn- in comp.) in *tḡm-'ḡ'neḡi, to measure; toudlḡ'-bH-'ḡ'neḡi, to taste of.

'ḡ'-t'H-, app. a variant form of 'ḡm-t'Hmdei, left.

'ḡ'-zouḡ ('ḡ'zouḡ', punct. neg.; 'ḡ'zouḡndα', fut.; 'ḡ'zouḡḡ'dα', fut. neg.; 'ḡ'zouḡ, imp.; 'ḡ'zouḡhēidl, infer.), to walk, go, travel, start [app. 'ḡn-, foot; zouḡ, to pull (out). Also in hou-'ḡ'zouḡ, to travel (off); etc.] — heigα 'ḡim-'ḡ'zouḡ (the child or cripple) is already walking. heigα dèi-'ḡ'zouḡ, I am already walking. k'ḡḡhi'ḡḡ yḡibḡhe.igα 'ḡim-'ḡ'zouḡndα', to-morrow the soldiers are going to go. poue bēi-(k'ou)-'ḡ'zouḡndα', 1. let us not go! 2. don't ye tpl. go! heit bēi-k'ou-'ḡ'zouḡ, let us go, let us walk. dèi-'ḡ'zouḡ, I went away, walked off, started off, left.

'H-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in 'H-kḡ'kα, your (spl.) mother; 'H-tsḡ'dei, his or their mother; 'H-kouḡ, your (spl.) friend; 'H-tsḡyḡn, your (spl.) paternal aunt. Cp. -ei, my or our, prefixed to 1st person possessive forms.

'H- in 'H-'Ht-dα, lump.

-'H in p'α-'H, temple-lock; t̃α-'H, earring.

'H-'H-t-dα (inan. II*; 'H-'H-dl, dpl.), lump, excrescence ['H-, unexplained; -H-t- as in p'α-'H-t-doup, ball; etc.; -dα]. Cp. m̃α-'H-t-dα, lump on the nose; 'ou-'H-t-dα, throat lump, etc. — 'H'Htdα déi-bou, I saw the lump.

'H-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either. When used with the particle kαdl (see examples below), 'Hdl takes second position [cp. possibly t̃H-dl, additional particle; yH-dl, optative particle]. App. also in 'Hdl-dH-, backward, repeated, again. — kαdl 'Hdl sỹH'dα d̃α't̃α, and she is going to bear some more children. k'ỹHh̃i'Hgα 'Hdl h̃αn ỹH-h̃neg̃α't̃α, tomorrow I shall not know. h̃α kαdl 'Hdl t'ou, do you want some more water? h̃α kαdl 'Hdl, do you want some more? h̃α'nei, no (ans.). '̃Hm 'Hdl gỹH-t̃H'p'int, you are one-eyed. h̃αn '̃ei-guαgu-αdα' ñα ñα 'Hdl h̃αn ̃eĩm-guαgu'αdα', if you do not hit me, I will not hit you. '̃eĩh̃αdei d̃α'mgyH 'Hdl gỹH-d̃α't̃α, as on earth.

'H-dl- in 'Hdl-dH-, backward, again [app. = 'Hdl, additional particle].

'H-dl-, to drive, prepound form of 'H-dl-ei, to chase several, in 'Hdl-dou', to herd; Hdl-h̃α', to drive; 'Hdl-he.ibα, to drive in; 'Hdl-k'uat, to put out; 'Hdl-toudα, to round up (cattle); 'Hdl-t'eip, to drive out.

'H-dl- in 'Hdl-α, to play cards.

'H-dl- in 'Hdl-'̃αmguyH, to grant.

-'H-dl-, -'H-t-, -'H', round, in 'H-'Ht-dα, lump; dα-'Ht-dα, bucket, kettle; h̃α-'Ht-guyH, buffalo fish; k̃α-'Ht-dα, dish p'α-'H', temple; p'α-'Ht-dou-p, ball; etc. [cp. possibly '̃α'-dou, biceps].

'Hdl-α, to play cards ['Hdl-, unexplained; 'α, to play]. Cp. 'Htdα, playing-card. — d̃ei-(t'α'k'αe)-'Hdl-'̃α'dα', I am going to play cards.

'Hdl-̃α'-gα (s. also 'Hdl-̃α'-bα; inan. II; 'Hdl-α', -dpl.; 'Hdl-̃α'- in comp.), wild plum fruit, plum; apple. But can not be applied, e. g. to peach, orange, etc. [app. 'H-dl-, round; -'̃α'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. '̃h̃yHdl-'Hdl̃α'-p'eip, persimmon tree; sẽi-'Hdl̃α'ga, prickly pear fruit. — 'Hdl̃α'gα déi-bou, I saw the apple.

'Hdl̃α'-p'eip (inan. II), wild plum bush [p'eip, bush]. 'Hdl̃α'-t'ou, apple juice, cider [t'ou, water, juice].

'Hdl-̃αmguyH, to grant ['Hdl-, unexplained; '̃αmguyH] — poue '̃eĩm-'Hdl-̃αndeif̃α, don't say yes, don't grant it! ñα 'H-'Hdl-'̃αmguyH, I granted it, I agreed.

'Hdl-b̃α', to drive [b̃α', to bring].

'Hdl-dH-, backward; repeated, again, in p'oue-t̃eidl-'Hdl̃dH'-guαn, to turn somersault; 'Hdl̃dH-'̃α'm̃ei, to repeat; 'Hdl̃dH'-k̃α'tou, a repeated sun dance [app. 'H-dl, additional particle; -dH]. Cp. '̃α'-b̃α, repeatedly.

'hldh-'æ'mei, to repeat [to do again]. — 'oueigα gyh-'hldh-'æ'mei, they tpl. repeated it.

'hldh-'kæ'tou (inan. I), a repeated sun dance; see Mooney, p. 279.

'hdl-dou', to herd ['hdl-, to drive; dou']. — tsɛigα déi-'hldou', I herded the horses.

dl-dou-'ih (an. I), member of the order of 'Hdl-tou'-'yue, the tpl. form being translated by Mooney, p. 230, as "Young (wild) Sheep" [app. 'hdl-dou', to herd; 'ih, child; judging from the explanation given by Mooney, the word may mean herded lamb, mountain sheep lamb].

'hdl-hα' ('hdl-hæ'ba' punct. neg.; 'hdl-hæ'dα', fut.; 'hdl-hihdα', fut.; 'hdl-hinguαdα', fut. neg.; 'hdl-hα', imp.), to drive ['hdl-, to drive; hα', to bring]. — k'ihdeidl déi-'hdlhα', I drove them (tpl. cows, chickens); cp. k'ihdeidl déi-'hdlbα', I drove the cows (home), brought them in. k'yhhi'ngα hən déi-'hdl-hinguαdα', to-morrow I shall not drive them.

'hdl-heibα, to drive in ['hdl-, to chase several; heibα, to carry in]. — déi-'hdl-heibα, I drove them (the horses) in (into the barn); but déi-heibα, I carried them (tpl. an. min.) in.

'hdl-ih-dα (inan. II); 'hdl-ih, tpl.), bowstring ['h-dl-, unexplained, but cp. possibly Tewa 'a', bow; unexplained; w. -'ih cp. possibly yh-e-bα, string; -dα].

'hdl-k'uat ('hdl-k'ua'dα', punct. neg.; 'hdl-k'ua'dldα', fut.; 'hdl-k'ua'dl, imp.), to put out, refl. go out. ['hdl-, to drive; k'uat, to pull out]. — gyh-'hdl-k'uat, I put him out; 'h-'hdl-k'ua'dl, put him out!

'hdl-toudα ('hldtoudα', punct. neg.; 'hldtoudeidα', fut.; 'hldtoudæ'dα', fut. neg.; 'hldtoudei, imp.), to round up ['hdl-, to drive; toudα, to pick up, gather].

'hdl-t'eip ('hdl-k'i'αgu'α, punct. neg.; 'hdl-k'i'hα', fut.; 'hdl-k'i'h, imp.), to put out, drive out ['hdl-, to drive; t'eip, to carry out]. — k'ihdeidl gyh-'hldt'eip, yesterday I put him out (e. g. dog out of house, bull out in pasture). k'ihdeidl hən déi-'hdlk'i'h-gu'α, yesterday I did not put them tpl. out. k'yhhi'ngα hən déi-'hdlk'i'ngu'α, to-morrow I am not going to put them tpl. out. béit-'hdlk'i'h, let us put them out!

-'hdl-t'out, in 'ei-p'he-'hldt'out, corn cultivator ['hdl-, to drive; -t'out, unexplained].

'h-e ('nyα', punct. neg.; 'negoup, curs.; 'hedα', fut.), to run, go [Tewa 'h, to run]. Cp. k'oupbei-'he, to run; tɔum-'he, to come as a fugitive; 'outbhtshyih-'he, to swing intr. in a swing; p'oup-t'hdl-'he, to tie a knot (in end of thread), gαp-'he, to swap; tshundei, to run. — tsɛihih hnyh'yh-'he, my dog went off. mhmngα gynt-hedα', I am going to swing high. dɔu'm gyhnt-hedα', I am going to go down (said by man in airship). koudei gyhnt-hedα, I am going to run swiftly.

'h-e- in 'he-dei'-gα, leaf; 'he-ṑin'-eigα, potato; 'he-ṑin'-gα, willow sp.
 'h-e- in 'he-sei, to be smoky ['h- as in 'h'-gυh, smoke; -ei].
 'he-'ḡmei, 'h'y-'ḡmei, to make run. — déi-'h'y-'ḡmei, I spun it
 (the top).

'he-dei'-gα (inan. II; 'he-dei-n, dpl.), leaf ['h-e-, app. as in 'heṑin'-gα,
 willow sp.; -dein, possibly = dein, tongue]. — 'hedei'-gα déi-
 bōu, I saw the leaf.

'heṑin'-ei-goup (inan. II), potato plant [app. willow fruit plant].

'heṑin'-ei-gα (inan. II; 'heṑin'-ei, dpl.), potato ['heṑin-, app. willow
 sp.; 'ei-gα, fruit].

'heṑin'-ei-poudl (an. II; 'heṑin'-ei-pout-dα, tpl.; 'heṑin'-ei-poudl-
 in comp.), potato bug.

'he-ṑin'-gα (inan. II; 'he-ṑin, dpl.), willow sp. This is a low willow
 sp. which grows along the banks of creeks [said to mean "goes up
 and bends over": app. 'he- as in 'he-dei'-gα, leaf; w. -ṑin cp.
 ṑin-dei, down, downstream; -gα]. Cp. sei-'h'dα, a larger willow
 sp.; 'heṑin'-eigα, potato.

'he-p'in-bei-gα (inan. II; 'he-p'in-bei, dpl.), particle of pollen ['he-,
 app. as in 'he-dei'-gα, leaf, or perhaps as in 'he-sei-gυh, to be
 smoky; -p'in-bei-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'he-p'inbeigα déi-bōu,
 I saw one grainlet of pollen.

'he-sei (he-seigα', punct. neg.; 'he-seiḡα', fut.; 'he-seigḡ'ḡα', fut.
 neg.), to be smoky ['h- as in 'h'-gυh, smoke; -ei; sei, to smell intr.].
 Cp. 'he-sei-gυh, smoke; 'h'-gυh, smoke. — 'he-sei, it is smoky.
 gυh-'hesei, it is smoky. hαn gυh-'heseiḡα', it is not smoky.
 gυh-'heseiḡα', it is going to be smoky. hαn gυh-'heseiḡḡ'ḡα',
 it is not going to be smoky. p'in gυh-'hesei, the fire is smoking.
 'he-sei-'ḡmgυh, to get smoky. — heigα gυh-'hesei-'ḡmdeiḡα',
 it is going to get smoky.

'he-sei-gυh (inan. III; 'he-sei- in comp.), smoke ['he-sei, to be
 smoky; -gυh]. — 'he-seigυh gυhḡ-bōu, I saw the smoke.
 'hesei-k'ouṑh'egυh, in the smoke.

'hesei-ḡh'dα, to shut in smoke [ḡh'dα, to shut in].

'Hhyndl-'ndlḡp'eip (inan. II), persimmon tree [Arapaho wild plum
 tree].

*'Hhy-ndl-ḡin (an. I; 'Hhy-ḡt-dα, tpl.; 'Hhyndl- in comp.), Arapaho
 man ['he-hndl-, unexplained; -ḡin; see discussion by Mooney,
 p. 393.].

'h-'in-dei, his or their child. Cp. 'in, child.

'h-kα-e (an. II; 'h-kα-e-guα, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained]. Cp.
 'hkαe-k'ou-gυh, 'hkαe-ḡhe, hawk sps.

'hkαe-k'ou-gυh (an. II; 'hkαe-k'ou-gḡ't, tpl.), a blackish hawk sp.
 Said to fly about the tops of trees. [dark hawk sp.].

'hkαe-ḡhe (an. II; 'hkαe-ḡhe-mα, tpl.), hawk sp. [white hawk sp.].

'h-kā'-kα, your (spl.) mother. Cp. tsα, mother; kā'kα-'e, my or our mother; kα', mother, voc.; 'h-tsā'-dei, his or their mother ['h- as in 'h-tsā'dei; his or their mother; -kα'kα as in kā'kα-'e, my or our mother]. — 'hkā'kα gyh-dα, it is your (s.) mother. 'hkā'kα mē-dα, it is your (d.) mother. 'hkā'kα bā-dα, it is your (tpl.) mother.

'h-'oudl-kā'-dei (mēi-'oudl-kā'-dei, d.; bēi-'oudl-kā'-gα, tpl.), whore, lit. one having a load, one having something attached to her ['oudl (inan. III), load; kα, to lie; -dei].

'hṗ-t'ou (inan. II; 'hṗ-t'ou-gα, tpl.), "blackbird" sp. [said to mean "somewhat faded"].

-'hṭ- in dα-'hṭ-dα; etc.; see -hdl-.

'hṭ-dα (inan. II^a; 'h-dl, dpl.; 'h-dl- in comp.), playing card [cp. 'hdl-α', to play cards].

'h-tā-hα-'e (inan. III). — 1. war bonnet; 2. dorsal fin of fish (so called because it stands up like a war-bonnet) [unexplained]. Cp. 'αdlk'αeki(h)hṇ', crest. — hṇ'oudei gyh-'h-tā-hα-'e-sαdl, they tpl. have war bonnets on.

'h-tsā'-dei ('h-tsā'-gα, tpl.), his or their mother. Cp. tsa, mother; ['h- as in 'h-kā'kα, your (spl.) mother; tsa, mother; -dei]. — 'h-tsā'-dei 'h-dα, it is his mother. 'h-tsā'-dei mēi-dα, it is their (d.) mother. 'h-tsā'-dei bēi-dα, it is their (tpl.) mother.

'h-tsūy-iṇ, your (spl.) paternal aunt ['h-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms; tsūy-iṇ, my, our, his or their paternal aunt].

H

'h', prepound form of 'h'-dα, stick.

'h', prepound form of 'h'-gā'-t, feather.

'h'- in 'h'-gyh, smoke; 'h'-gyh, to be dust-windy; 'h'-dα, to be dewy.

'h'- in 'h'-dei, a kind of medicine bag.

'h'- in 'h'-ṭ', sour (?).

-'hṭ- in pṇ-'hṭ-gα, in one place.

-'hṭ', sour (?), in t'qu-'hṭ'-mα, lemon [-'hṭ-, unexplained; -'ṭ', ev. to be sweet]. Cp. deṭ-shdl, to be sour.

'h'-bαdlhα' (inan. III). — 1. timbered hill; 2. a plen., see Mooney, p. 391 [bαdlhα', hill].

'h'-bh-kūṭ (an. II; 'h'-bh-kūṭ-dα, 'h'-bh-kūṭ-mα, tpl.; 'h'-bh-kūṭ- in comp.), woodpecker sp. [explained as meaning the one that spirals up a bough; 'h', stick, bough, cp. 'h'-bou-gā'-t, bough; -bh-; -kūṭ, unexplained]. Cp. 'αdl-guαdl, woodpecker sp.; kūṇe-αdl-guαdl, woodpecker sp.

'h'-bou-gā'-t (inan. II; 'h'-bou-gyṇ, dpl.), bough or limb of tree [w. -bou- cp. possibly t'qu-bout, shin; -gā't]. Cp. p'oudl, branch.

'h'-dα (inan. II; 'h', dpl.; 'h'- in comp.), stick, stalk, plant, tree, pole, timber, lumber, wood [cp. possibly 'h'-gα't, feather]. Cp. kīh-bα, stick of firewood.

'h'-dα, to be dewy ['h'-, smoke, misty rain; dα, to be]. Cp. pñ-'h'dα, to be mirage. — gyh-'h'dα, it is dewy. gyh-'h'dαfα, it is going to be dewy (tonight).

'h'-dei, a kind of medicine-bag; see Mooney, p. 392 ['h'-, unexplained; -dei].

'H'-dei-kīh (an. I), prsn., medicine-bag man; see Mooney, p. 392 [medicine-bag man].

'H'-deikīh-dei-pα', plcn., medicine bag man creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [pα', creek].

'h'-dl-ei (app. 'hdl- in comp., used as prepound meaning to drive with verbs of s. and tpl. object), to chase several. So. correspondent is tα'-h. Cp. 'hdl-hα', to drive; 'hdl-touda, to round up (cattle); 'hdl-t'eip, to drive out; etc. — 'éi-kαdl-'hdlei, he is chasing the buffaloes. 'eit-kαdl-'hdlei, they tpl. are chasing the buffaloes. But kαdl-tα'h, he is chasing the buffalo.

'H'-dōum-dei-kīh (an. II; 'H'-dōum-gα, tpl.), Caddo man, man of tribe from the Gulf States; see Mooney, p. 392 [under timber man].

'H'-dōun, Kiowa name of Mr. Charles E. Adams, former agent; see Mooney, p. 392 [from Eng. Adams].

'h'-ei-gα (inan. II) hackberry fruit [tree berry].

'h'-ei-p'eip (inan. II), hackberry tree [tree berry bush].

'h'-gα'-t (inan. II; 'h', dpl.; 'h'- in comp.), feather [cp. possibly 'h'-dα, stick]. The feathering of an arrow is spoken of collectively as 'h'.

'h'-goup, quill of feather ['h'-, feather; app. goup, plant]. Cp. 'h'-goup-t'eī'm, quill of feather.

'h'-goup-t'eī'm (app. inan. II; 'h'-goup-t'ōu, dpl.; 'h'-goup-t'ōu- in comp.), quill of feather [t'eī'm, bone].

'h'-gyh (inan. III; 'h'- in comp.), smoke [w. 'h'- cp. 'h- in 'h-e-seī, to be smoky]. Cp. 'he-seī-gyh, smoke. — gyh-'h'-dα, there was smoke (there where the man shot with black powder). 'h'-houdlgyh, in the midst of the smoke.

'h'-gyh ('h'hñ'guα, curs.), to be dust-windy ['h'-, smoke; -gyh; cp. 'h'gyh, smoke]. — p'hē 'h'gyh, the dust is blowing. minñ 'ēim p'hē 'h'hñ'guα, it is going to be dust-windy.

'h'-gyh-dōu-gα'-t (inan. II; 'h'-gyh-dōu-gyh, dpl.), heart of tree ['h'-, tree; -gyh, at; -dōu-gyh, in, underneath; cp. 'hdlα'-dōugyh, inside of the apple, core of apple].

'h'-hou', particle, thanks [cp. 'h'-k'ou, hello; k'ou, now]. Cp. gyh-ñ'gyh, thanks.

- 'h'-hout-h, shower comes ['h'-, smoke; hout-h, to come]. —
gyh-'h'-hout-h, rain is coming, lit. smoke (referring to misty
appearance) is coming.
- 'h'-hyu (inan. II; 'h'-hih, dpl.; 'h'-hih- in comp.), cottonwood
tree [real tree]. — 'h'hih-gyh, at the cottonwood tree.
- 'H'-kihihpa', plcn., tall trees creek; see Mooney, p. 393 [kihih,
long, tall].
- 'h'-kue' (an. II; 'h'-kue-dα, tpl.), a name which one of the inform-
ants once heard applied by an old Indian to the old-world lion at
a circus [translated "stays in the timber," but -kue' is app. diminutive
of kue', wolf].
- 'h'-ka'ht-dα' (inan. II; 'h'-ka'hd, dpl.), wooden bowl or dish [ka'htdα,
dish].
- 'h'-ka'p'oudl (an. II; 'h'-ka'p'out-dα, tpl.), excrescence on tree [wood
wart].
- 'h'-ka'dei, small bird sp. The feathers are blackish and shiny;
called "swallow" by one informant [bad wood one, said to be so
called because the bird makes its nest in bad wood]. Cp. toudl-
ka'dei, bird sp.
- 'h'-kou-t ('h'-koutdα, curs.; 'h'-koudldα, fut.), to smoke tr. [-kou-t,
unexplained]. — heigα gyh-'h'-koutdα, I am smoking him
right now. gyh-'h'-kout, I smoked him. gyh-'h'-koudldα', I am
going to smoke him.
- 'h'-k'α (inan. II), bark [tree skin]. Cp. 'chi-h-k'α, cedar bark.
- 'h'-k'i'-hedei-gα (inan. II; 'h'-k'i'-hedei, dpl.) petal [flower leaf].
- 'h'-k'i'-h-gα (inan. II*; s. also 'h'-k'i'-h-gα't, 'h'-k'i'-h-bα; 'h'-k'i'-h-gyh,
dpl.; 'h'-k'i'-h- in comp.), flower [app. 'h'-, stick, plant; k'i'-h, to
bloom].
- 'h'-k'i'-h-p'α'-gyh (inan. III), stamen [flower fuzz].
- 'h'-k'ou, particle, hello, good-bye, how now [cp. k'ou-, now; 'h'-hou,
thanks]. — 'h'-k'ou, hello (said in greeting to a person who
arrives).
- 'h'-k'uh-p'α'-gyh, adv., through the whole night [unexplained;
-gyh].
- 'h'-pα'-dh, to be crippled [unexplained]. — tei k'ou-toudlkyh
'h'-pα'-dh, he is all crippled up.
- 'H'-pih-t'α', prsn. of the present head chief of the Kiowas [unex-
plained].
- *'h'-p'αt-dα (inan. II; 'h'-p'αdl, dpl.; 'h'-p'αdl- in comp.), single fiber
of blade of feather [feather hair]. 'h'-p'αdl is applied to blade of
feather stripped from quill. déi-'h'-p'αdl-dαegα, I stripped blade
from quill. déi-'h'-p'αdl-dαedeidα', I am going to strip blade from
quill.
- 'h'-sahyei-gα (inan. II; 'h'-schyei, dpl.; 'h'-sahyei- in comp.), alfalfa
plant [green plant]. Cp. 'h'-schyei-dēiseidl, rag weeds.—'h'-schyei,
alfalfa (coll.).

'h'schyei-dēishdl (dpl.; s. not obtained), ragweeds; see Mooney, p. 395 [bitter green plants].

'h-sḥ'neḥ (an. II; 'h-sḥ'n-ou-p, tpl.). — 1. bullsnake; 2. bull (male of cattle), evidently so called from Eng. influence [wood snake].

*'h'-seisei-gα (app. inan. I; 'h'-seisei, tpl.; 'h'-seisei- in comp.), wooden arrowpoint [wooden arrowhead].

'H'-seisei-ḡα', plcn., wooden arrowpoint creek; see Mooney, p. 395.

'h'-seḥ-'qu-gα't (inan. II; 'h'-seḥ-'qu-gyh, dpl.; 'h'-seḥ-'qu- in comp.), plant sp. Described as growing five feet tall and having small black seeds which the Indians put in their clothing as perfume [strong smelling plant].

'H'-tæ-'eit-dei, prsn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [so called because he lived at 'H'-tæ-'eitdei ḡα, plcn., q. v.].

'H'-tæ-'eitdei ḡα, plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney as "big tree creek;" -tæ-, unexplained].

'H'-tqñ-ḡα', plcn. timber gap creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [wood gap creek].

'h'-tḥ'ḡα (inan. II^a; 'h'tḥ, dpl.; 'h'tḥ- in comp.), drawknife ['h'-, wood; tḥ' . . ., app. a verb].

'h'-tou (inan. I), wooden house, frame house.

'H'-tou'h'-ḡα', plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [timber windbrake creek].

'H'-toubḡu'e, plcn., "a circular opening in the timber," acc. to Mooney, p. 392 [cp. tou-byḡu'e, circular camp circle].

'h'-ḥαsh'-hḡ-'gyh (app. inan. III), wedge [wood split iron: ḥα-sh'-, to split].

'h'-ḥαk'æ (an. II; 'h'-ḥα'k'æ-ou-p, tpl.), donkey [timber mule].

'h'-ḥḡe-'ḡ-bα (inan. II; 'h'-ḥḡe-'ḡm, dpl.), plane [wood smoother: 'h'-, wood; ḥḡe-'ḡ'mḥ, to smooth; -bα].

'h'-ḥḡe-t'eidl (inan. III), clearing ['h'-, timber; ḥḡe, to be smooth; -t'eidl, unexplained, prob. related to t'h', to cut several].

'h'-ḥḡe-mḡ (inan. II^a; 'h'-ḥḡe, dpl.; 'h'-ḥḡe- in comp.), sycamore tree [white tree].

'h'-t'αt-bh-hḥt-dα (inan. II^a; 'h'-t'αt-bh-hḥdl, dpl.; 'h'-t'αt-bh-hḥdl- in comp.), chair [explained as "wood which one sits on": 'h'-, wood; w. t'α-t- cp. t'α'-dα..., to seat; -bh-; -hḥ-dl-, unexplained; -dα]. — dēi-'h'-t'αt-bh-hḥdl-sḡ'dα', I am going to sit on the chair.

'h'-t'hḥt-dα (inan. II; 'h'-t'hḥdl, dpl.; 'h'-t'hḥdl- in comp.), auger for boring wood [wood borer]. Cp. hḡ-'t'hḥtdα, drill for metal.

'h'-t'h'-bα (inan. II^a; 'h'-t'h', dpl.; 'h'-t'h'- in comp.) saw ['h'-, wood; t'h', to cut several; -bα].

'h'-t'hḥn (inan. II), tassel (of corn) ['h'-, stick, plant; -t'hḥ-n, unexplained]. — 'h'-t'hḥn dēi-bḡu, I saw the tassel. 'h'-t'hḥn nḡiḥ-bḡu, I saw the d. tassels. 'h'-t'hḥn gyḥ-bḡu, I saw the tpl. tassels.

'h'-t'qu, tree sap [tree water].

- 'h'-t'qu (inan. II^a) wooden club. Cp. hǣ'-t'qu, tomahawk, lit. metal club.
- 'h'-tqu-bǣ'-t (inan. II; 'h-tqu-bh, dpl.), wooden flute (made of cedar wood); it was stated that a Kiowa boy named Turkey knows how to make these flutes [tqu-bǣ't, flute]. Cp. tsoudlt'ei'm-tqubǣ't, wingbone whistle.
- 'h'-t'qudei (an. II; 'h'-t'qu-gǣ, dpl.), 1. wooden leg; 2. wooden-legged [t'qu-dei, leg]. — 'h'-t'qudei, wooden-legged man, = 'h'-t'qudeiḱih. 'h'-t'qudei 'éi-dǣ, I have a wooden leg.
- 'h'-tsqu, bulb sp. The bulb, which is described as having a thick rind and a white center, was peeled and eaten raw ['h'-, stick, plant; tsqu, said to be the same as in tsqu-gǣ't, down feather].
- 'H'-yḥldh, plen., see Mooney, p. 320 [timber bluff].
- 'h'-yḥldh-she, timber bluff winter, see Mooney, p. 320 [she, year].
- 'h'-zout (inan. I), driftwood [zou . . . , current flows].

H

- 'h ('h'mǣ', punct. neg.; 'hnmh, 'h'doup, curs.; 'h'ǣ', fut.; 'h'mǣ'ǣ', fut. neg.; 'h, imp.; 'h'heidl, infer.), to come [Tewa 'h', to come]. Cp. hndl-'h, to be in a hurry; hou-'h, to travel along; hqu-pqu-'h, to sound along; ḱih-'h, to come to get firewood; ǣ-'h, to feel angry. — 'h-'h, I am coming. 'h-'h'ǣ', I shall come; k'yḥhiḡǣ dḥm-'h (for dḥ 'ḣim-'h), you come tomorrow! 'ḣim-'h, come! come here! 'h-bou-'hnmh, I am coming all the time. hǣn 'h-'h'mǣ'ǣ', I shall not come. poue 'ḣim-'h'ǣ', don't come! gue 'h, he is coming behind (us), = gue dǣ-h, he is coming behind us.
- 'h-m, independent personal pronoun, you, your, spl. [Tewa 'u'u', you s.; 'u'-ḡ, you dpl.]. — yindei 'hm, you two. tei 'hm, all of you. 'hm tou gyḥ-bqu, I saw your house.
- 'h-m, app. a particle. — 'oueidei dǣ tseḣhiḡ 'hm ḱyḥhiḡ hǣ'gyḥ-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigǣ 'éi-dǣ tseḣhyoup 'hm ḱyḥhiḡ 'éi-hǣ'gyḥ-gǣ, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got.
- 'h-m- in 'hm-guǣdl-dǣ'dei, a cent.
- 'hm-guǣdl-dǣ'dei (inan. I), a cent [explained as meaning "the red one;," 'h-m-, unexplained]. = 'hḥn-'h'ǣhǣe-sǣdl-dei, a cent.
- 'h-n, particle, always, at any time; with neg. never. Cp. bei-t'ḣiḡn-dei, never. — ḱyḥhiḡ hǣn 'hḥn 'ḣim-dǣ'pḥ'egǣ'-dei gyḥ-bqu, I saw the man who never sings. 'hḥn 'ḣim-ḱǣdǣ tseḣhiḡ, he is a dog who is always biting the people. 'éit-heḣidei-tquk'ḣm-tseḣ 'hḥn 'ǣ'zḥ'ǣ'houp 'éit-k'ḣ'mǣ, when(ever) we speak of them we call them 'ǣ'zḥ'ǣ'houp. ḱyḥhiḡ 'hḥn tougyḥ bou-ǣ', the man stays at home all the time. 'h-ǣ' nǣ yḥebǣ 'hḥn ḥḥtgyḥ-pouḣ, I heard the rope break. 'ǣ'zḥ'ǣ'houp 'hḥn 'ḣim-k'ḣ'mǣ, 'ǣ'zḥ'ǣ'houp they call them. kǣ'gǣ 'hḥn 'ǣ'zḥ'ǣ'houp 'ḣim-k'ḣ'mǣ, those others

they call ʔzɪ́tʔhoup. ʔi(ɪ)hɑ ʔɪn ʔɛim-kʔʔtʔdɑ, they swim right here. ʔgʔɑ ʔɪn ʔɛim-kʔʔtʔdɑ-ʔiɪ, a swimming place. hɛn (ʔɪn) dɛi-guʔpʔɑ I never fall down. ʔɛidei hɪ́tsou ʔɪn bʔt-kʔʔmʔ, how do you call "stone" (lit. stones) in your language? heigʔ ʔɛi-bou-dei heigɪn (for heiga ʔɪn) ʔɛi-tʔu-tʔtʔdɑ, he spoke to me whenever he saw me.

ʔɪn-ʔtʔhɛ-sɔdl-dei (inan. I), a cent [that which has the war bonnet on]. = ʔɪm-guʔdl-dɑ-dei, a cent.

ɪ

ʔɪ-, referring to dreaming, sleeping, in ʔɪ-bou, to see in dream; ʔɪ-nei, to wake tr.; ʔɪ-yiɪ, dream.

-ʔɪ- in pʔoudl-ʔɪ-hiɪ, cottontail rabbit.

ʔɪ-bou, to see in dream, to dream of. — giɪ-gyɪ kyɪhɪʔɪ gyɪ-ʔɪbou, last night I dreamt about a man.

ʔɪ-gyɪ (ʔɪgʔɑ, punct. neg.; ʔɪgyɪtʔɑ, fut.; ʔɪgʔtʔɑ, fut. neg.), to sit. Tpl. correspondent of both ʔɪgyɪ and kʔɑ, to lie, is kʔɔdl [ʔɪ- as in Tewa ʔɪ-ɪ, to sit; -gyɪ]. — ʔɪ-ʔɪgyɪ, I am sitting, I am seated. hɛn ʔɪ-ʔɪgʔɑ, I am not sitting. kʔyɪhiɪgʔɑ ʔɪ-ʔɪgyɪtʔɑ, I am going to be seated tomorrow. hɛn ʔɪ-ʔɪgʔtʔɑ, I am not going to be seated. poue ʔɛim-ʔɪgyɪtʔɑ, don't be sitting down! ʔɪgyɪ, he is sitting down. hɛʔnei, hɛn ʔɪgʔɑ, no, he is not seated. Dʔkɪn pʔɪn-mɪ ʔɪgyɪ, the Great Spirit is in heaven. ʔɪ-n-ɛi (ʔɪndɑ, fut.), to wake tr. [cp, ʔɪ-, referring to dreaming, sleep]. Cp. tɛ, to wake intr. — ʔɪm nɛi-ʔɪnei, you woke me up. ʔɪm mɪyi(ɪ) yiɪ mɛinɛi-ʔɪnei, ye d. women woke me up. ʔoueidei dɛit-ʔɪnei, he woke us d. up. ʔɪm nɛin-ʔɪnei, I woke you. ʔoueidei ʔɛim-ʔɪnei, he woke him.

ʔɪ-yiɪ (inan. III), a dream [ʔɪ-; -yiɪ, unexplained].

b

bʔ (bʔmʔ, punct. neg.; bɛnmʔ, curs.; bʔdʔ, fut.; bʔmʔdʔ, fut. neg.; bʔ, imp.), to bring [Tewa mʔ, to bring]. Cp. hʔ, to bring; kʔn, to bring. — heigʔ gyɪ-bʔ, I brought it (e. g. a book) with me. hɛn gyɪ-bʔmʔ, I did not bring it with me. gyɪ-bou-bɛnmʔ, I bring it all the time. mɪɪn gyɪ-bɛnmʔ, I was thinking about bringing it. ʔɪ-bʔ, bring it! poue ʔɪ-bʔdʔ, don't bring it! heit poue bɪ-bʔdʔ, let us not bring it. heigʔ gʔt-bʔdʔ, we'll bring it to you, = heigʔ gʔt-hɪndʔ (from hʔ, to bring). gyɪ-bʔdʔ, I'll bring it over. tsou gyɪ-bʔ, I brought you a rock. tsou ʔɛi-bʔ, bring me a rock! tsou ʔɪ-bʔ, hand (me) the stone! ʔɛidei tsou ʔɪ-bʔ, hand (me) the stone here!

-bʔ, 1. noun postfix, in ʔɪ-tɪ-bʔ, drawknife; ʔɪ-tʔɛ-ʔ-bʔ, plane; ʔɪ-tʔɪ-bʔ, saw; dʔm-sɪ-bʔ, plough; ʔeitɪdl-eiɪkʔ-bʔ, corn

planting machine; etc.; 2. postp., at, in 'α'-bα, repeatedly; -t'α'-bα, beyond; etc. [cp. -bη].

bαdl-hα' (inan. III), hill, small hill. Cp. zout-bαdlhα'-hη'guα, it has waves; p'ih-gα, hill; koup, mountain. — hη'oudei bαdlhα' gyñt-bou, I saw several hills. gyñ-bαdlhα', it is a little hill.

bα'dlα', butter (fr. Eng.).

bα'-dη (bα'dα', punct. neg.; bα'deip, curs.; bα'deidα', fut.; bα'dα'fα, fut. neg.; bα'dei, imp.; bα'dei-, pα'- in comp.), to rise (e. g., of sun). Cp. bα'dei-'η, to come up (of sun); t'ou-pα'-t'out, pump. — pηe bα'dη, the sun rose. pηe bα'deifα, the sun is going to come up (sometime). k'indeidl bα'dη, it rose yesterday. hαn bα'dα', it did not rise. pηe bou-bα'deip, the sun comes up all the time. heigα hη'oue pηe bα'deifα, the sun will rise sometime. pηehyαn (for pηe hαn) bα'dα'fα, the sun will not rise. pηe, 'èim-bα'dei, sun, come up! pηe, poue 'èim-bα'deifα, sun, do not rise! heidα hαn pηe bα'dα' heigα dèi-hη, I got up before sun-rise. minn pηe bα'deip, the sun is about to come up. pηe bα'deip, the sun is rising, is about to rise. tøjm 'èim-bα'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bèi-peidei!

bα'dei-'η, to come up, rise hitherward (e. g. of sun) ['η, to come].

— heigα pηe bα'dei-'η, the sun is coming up right now.

-bα'-t, tpl. of -bη.

bη (bη'mα', punct. neg.; bηnmη, curs.; bη'fα, fut; bη'mα'fα, fut. neg.; bη, imp.; bη'heidl, inf.), to go [Tewa m̄, to go]. — k'yñhigα 'h-bηnmη, I am going to go to-morrow. hη'oue 'èim-bηnmη, when are you going? 'h-bη, I went. hαn 'h-bη'mα', I did not go. 'h-bou-bηnmη, I go all the time. minn 'h-bηnmη, I am about to go. hηyñ'-dou 'h-bη'fα, I may go. 'h-bη'heidl, they said that I went. bñ-touñei' 'h-bη'heidl, they said that I went. hαn 'h-bη'mα', I am not going. minn 'Hñdærk'ou-guα 'h-piñ-bηnmη, I am going to go to eat at Anadarko. 'èim-bη, you go! poue 'èim-bη'fα, don't go! bñ-bη, let us go. poue bñ-bη'fα, let us not go. gue 'h-bη'fα, I am going to go along behind him. gue mėj-bηnmη, I am following them. 'h-pou-bη'fα, I am going (in order) to see him. yindei bñ-bηnmη, we are both going to go.

-bη, 1. noun postfix; -bα'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. tpl. pronoun postfix; 3. postp., beside, on, against, at; 4. with locative force between members of compounds [cp. -bα, -bei]. Cp. -bη-bη, -bη-e; -bη-p. — 1. p'α'-ñt-bη, temple; 2. pñ-bη, some (tpl.); tei-bη, all (tpl.); 3. tou-bη 'h-dei, I am standing beside the house. tou-bη 'h-yiñ-bñ'-ka, I am leaning against the house. tou-bη 'h-tsoucigyn, I ran against the house. zou-bη nėj-tøjmα, it sticks to my teeth. pα' p'ñn-bñ kα, the moon is in the sky, = pα' kα' p'ñn-bñ. pñgα tñ' p'ñn-bñ kα, one star is in the sky. yiñ tñ' p'ñn-bñ kα, two

stars are in the sky. tḥ' p'ḥn-bḥ kṷadl, the tpl. stars are in the sky, = tḥ' p'ḥn-bei kṷadl (-bei may be substituted only with tpl. subject, since it refers to stars extending across the whole sky, so the informant explained). With p'ḥn-bḥ, in the sky, ct. p'ḥn-mḥ, way up above the sky-vault. 'ā'sei-bḥ, by the little creek. sḥ'bei-bḥ, on the north side (e. g. of a street). 'ḥ-kiḥdl kōup-bḥ, I live on the mountain, = kōup-bḥ 'ḥ-kiḥdl. hḥ'-bḥ, where? somewhere. 'ou-bḥ'-hā', enough. 4. 'ḥ'-bḥ-kūq, woodpecker sp., lit. bough spiraler, he who spirals on boughs; 'ḥ'-t'āt-bḥ-hnt-dā, chair, lit. what one sits on; 'ān-bḥ-boudl-t'ei'm, ankle process, app. foot shin bone; 'ān-bḥ-pḥdl-k'āe, rug, lit. foot bed blanket; bōqē-bḥ-heiḥ-gyḥ, lightning; bōqē-bḥ-toubḥ-hāndei-gā, strainer; 'eit-ā-bḥ-dou-p, mortar; k'āe-bḥ-toudlei, butterfly; mā'-bḥ-ṣḥt-ā', at the point of the nose; 'out-bḥ-ṣḥe-youp, swing; toudlā'-bḥ-'ā'mei, to taste of tr.; iā'-bḥ-k'ā, ear wax; ṣḥoudl-kān-bḥ-ṣḥt, wing feather; zout-bḥ-t'oue-goup, to eddy.

-bḥ-bḥ, postp., beside, near [-bḥ, beside, followed by a second -bḥ]. — tou dōqyḥ ḥā'-bḥbḥ tseidl, the house is down by the creek. kōup-bḥbḥ 'ḥ-kiḥdl, I live by the mountain. tou'ḥ'-bḥbḥ 'ḥ-dei, I was standing beside the corral. 'ei kṷa-(dām-)bḥbḥ 'ḥ-dei, I am standing by the field.

-bḥ-e, noun postfix [-bḥ, noun postfix; -'ei]. — pḥ'gyḥbei-bḥe-dou gyḥ-kā', I cut him with edge (cp. pḥ'gyḥbei-bḥ, edge of knife).

-bḥ-gā'-bei, postp., up close to [-bḥ, -bei, postps.; -gā'- unexplained]. — kuātouhḥ p'ḥn-bḥgā'-bei p'inhoutkōum, the eagle is flying up close to the sky. But tou-hāegā, close to the house.

-bḥ-hā', postp., at, in 'ā'-bḥhā', there [-bḥ, postp., right beside; -hā', postp., at].

-bḥ-hei in yḥt-bḥ-hei-kiḥ, warrior soldier.

bḥ'ou-tseiou (an. II; bḥ'ou-tseiou-p, bḥ'ou-tseiou-gā, tpl.), domestic cat [bḥ'-ou-, unexplained; tsei-ou, young of animal, pet].

-bḥ-p, postp., at, -hā-bḥ-p, on the side of; kiḥhḥ'-bḥ-ḥ-gā, occiput [-bḥ; -p].

-bei, postp., at, in, along, referring to region [cp. -bḥ]. Cp. 'ā'-bei, past; 'ou-bei-hā', in that region; -bei-guā, to; -bei-gyḥ, in front of; -bei-bei, at; -bei-yā', from; etc. — to.udām-bei, in the north. tḥ' kṷadl p'ḥn-bei, the tpl. stars are in the sky. zōu-bei, on the teeth, along the teeth.

-bei-bḥ, postp., at, in pḥ'gyḥ-beibḥ, edge [-bei; -bḥ].

-bei-bḥ-e, postp., at, in pḥ'gyḥ-beibḥe-dou, with the edge [-bei; -bḥ; -ei].

-bei-bei, postp., at, referring to region [-bei, followed by a second -bei]. — tōu-beibei, at the face, at the front.

bei-dl-, prepound form of beiṭ-dā, external mouth, lip. beidl-'ādl't'ei'm (inan. II; beidl-'ādl't'ōu, dpl.; beidl-'ādl't'ōu- in comp.), head of penis.

beidl-gyH (app. an. I), mouth (external, ct. sɑ'ɑdl-gyH, the inside of the mouth [beidl-, prepound form of beit-dɑ, external mouth, lip; -gyH]. Cp. beidl-t'ei'm, chin. — nē beidlgyn, my mouth, the region of my lips or mouth. beidlgyn gyH-bq̄, I saw the mouth, = beidlgyn 'bq̄. beidlgyn dēi-bq̄, 1. I saw the tpl. mouths; 2. I saw my own mouth; I saw their mouths is made nonambiguous by saying: 'oueigɑ beidlgyn dēi-bq̄.

beidl-kĩt-gyH (an II; beidl-kĩt-gɑ'-t, tpl.), screech owl (an owl sp.) [beidl-, mouth; kĩa-t-, unexplained; -gyH].

beidl-k'æ (inan. II^a), lip [lip-skin]. Cp. beidl-k'æ.

beidl-k'æ (inan. II^a), foreskin [dim. of beidl-k'æ, lip].

beidl-mənkəmdou', to point with the lips [mənkəmdou', to point].

beidl-p'ɑ'-, pubic hair, in beidlp'ɑ'-kĩH, white man (app. inan. II^a; cp. sēin-p'ɑ'-gɑ, beard hair).

Beidl-p'ɑ'kĩH (an. I; beidl-p'ɑ'-gɑ, tpl.), white man, lit. pubic hair man, opprobrious term based on Sēin-p'ɑ'-kĩa, lit. "beard man."

beidl-sēi-'n'-dɑ (inan. II^a), lamb's quarter (plant sp.). The plant is used for greens when young [pubic smell plant].

beidl-t'ei'm (inan. II; beidl-t'qu, dpl.), chin [lip (or mouth) bone].

-bei-guɑ, postp., to (the region of). — sɑ'-beiguɑ, to the north. p̄ne-beiguɑ, to the south.

-bei-gyH, postp., in front of, by [app. -bei-, referring to region; -gyH, at; cp. fou-bei-bei, at the front]. — t'ñ'dliH tou-beigyH dei, the boy is standing in front of the house.

bei-t-dɑ (inan. II; bei-dl, dpl; bei-dl- in comp.), external mouth, lip [unexplained]. Ct. sɑ'ɑdl, interior mouth. m̄m̄m̄dei bei-t-dɑ, upper lip; dq̄ubei bei-t-dɑ, lower lip. — déi-beidl-p̄n' oudeidɑ', I am going to close my mouth, déi-sɑ'ɑdl-p̄n'oudeidɑ'.

bei-t'ei'n-dei, adv., never [bei-, unexplained, w. -t'ei'n- cp. possibly t'ei'n-dɑ, to want; -dei]. Cp. 'ñn with neg., which is another way of expressing "never." — tou bei-t'ei'ndei 'ɑm̄deidɑ', the house will never be finished. bei-t'ei'ndei ȳñ-'ɑm̄deidɑ', you can't do it. bei-t'ei'ndei boudldɑ' (pron. omitted by mistake?), I don't think I'll get enough to eat.

-bei-yɑ', postp., from (the region of). — foudə̄m-beiyɑ' 'ñ-t̄ñn, I came from the north.

-bei-yɑ'-tsou, postp., from. — t'ñmtseyɑ'-beiyɑ'tsou 'ñ-t̄ñn, I came from the cemetery.

-biñ-, biñ-m-, bag, in 'ñ'-biñ, paunch; sɑ'-biñ, quiver; biñ-m-k'æ-e, bag [Tewa m̄y', bag].

biñ-dɑ, to be foggy [biñ-, fog; dɑ]. — gyH-biñ-dɑ, it is foggy.

biñ-gyH (inan. III; biñ- in comp.), fog. Cp. biñ-dɑ, to be foggy. — biñgyH gyHt-bq̄, I saw the fog.

biñm-k'æ (inan. II^a), bag, sack, bladder [biñ-m-, bag; k'æ, skin]. Cp. s̄ñ'tsoue-biñmk'æ, urinal bladder. — biñmk'æ gyHt-bq̄, I saw the several bags.

bìḥ-n (bìḥ-dα, tpl.), large, much [unexplained]. Cp. sα-bìḥn, large; sα-p'ḥn, to be large; 'eidl, large; sαy-eidl, large; 'αe, to be many. — bìḥdα, tpl. adults, older persons.

bìḥn-dei, adv., much [bìḥn; -dei]. — bìḥndei bḥt-pαtdα, you are eating (too) much.

bìḥ-n-gyḥ (bìḥndḥ'dα, curs.) to boil intr. Cp. sḅ', to boil. — t'qu bìḥngyḥ heigα, the water has boiled already. t'qubìḥndḥ' dα, the water is boiling.

bou', 1. strong; 2. in Kiowa mythology a little fellow, Bou', who carried a buffalo; so called because he is stout. Cp. bou'-seiseigα, flint arrowhead.

bou-, adverbial verb prefix, always, continually. Used with positive only, usually with cursive. Cp. 'ḥn, always, used with positive and negative. — 'ḥ-bou-'ḥnmḥ, I am coming all the time. gyḥ-bo.u-bouḥnmα, I see him all the time. 'ḥ-bo.u-dei, I am standing continually. dèi-bou-guαḅgoup, I am falling down all the time. dèi-bou-hḥ'guα, I am getting up all the time. gyḥ-bou-ḅαtdα, I bite him continually. t'qugα gyḥ-bou-bouḥnmα, a long while ago I saw him all the time (cp. corresponding neg.: ḥαn kαdl ḥḥ'gyḥ gyḥ-bouḥnmα, I never used to see him).

bou-'αt-ḥ'-dα (inan. II^a; bou-'αt-ḥ', dpl.), tree sp. Described as a small tree which bears red berries [bou-'αt-, unexplained; 'ḥ'dα].

-bou in tsejn-bou, cow.

-bou- in gyḥ-bo.u-pqu-gyḥ, bullroarer.

-bou- in peigyḥ-bou-'qu, not to think right.

bou-dl (spl.), son, voc. The corresponding nonvocative is covered by 'iḥ, child, son, daughter — boudl, 'èim-'ḥ, son, come here! boudl, bḥ-'ḥ, sons (tpl.), come ye here!

bou-dl-, bou-t- in boudl-p'ihḥ-gyḥ, down in a hole; -bout-dqu-gyḥ, under.

-bou-dl-, -bou-t in 'αn-bḥ-boudl-t'èi'm, projecting process of ankle; t'qu-bout, shin; 'ḥ'-bou'-gḅ'-t, bough.

bou-dl- in boudl-k'qu, to be bay colored.

bou-dl-dα, to be sour, spoiled [cp. boudl-kuαḥ-gyḥ, scurf]. — gyḥ-boudl-dα, it is sour, spoiled.

boudl-kuαḥ-gyḥ (inan. III), scurf, filth on the skin [app. bou-dl-, to be spoiled; kuα-t-, unexplained; -gyḥ].

boudl-k'qu to be bay colored [bou-dl-, unexplained; k'qu, to be dark]. — boudlk'qu-tsej gyḥ-bqu, I saw a bay horse.

bou-ḅαe, paper-bread of the Pueblo Indians, acc. to Mr. James Waldo. Mr. Enoch Smoky did not know this word, but considered it intended for bou-ḅα-'ei-gα, q. v. [unexplained].

bou-ḅα-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; bou-ḅα-'ei, dpl.; bou-ḅα-'ei- in comp.), nut of a certain sp. which grew in the former western range of the 'Kiowa [bou-, unexplained; -ḅα-, to be greasy].

bou-kə-p'eip (inan. II^a), the tree which bears bou-kə-eigə.

bou-sei-n (an. II; bou-sei-də, tpl.), buzzard [cp. bəun-sei, to stink].

Cp. bou-sein-kuəseit, bird sp.

bousein-kuəseit (an. II; bousein-kuəseit-də, tpl.), bird sp. [bob-tailed buzzard]. Described as a little larger than a crow, black colored, and bobtailed.

bou'-seisei-gə (app. inan. I; bou'-seisei, dpl.), flint arrowhead [bou', strong]. Ct. kəkəqəgə, piece of flint.

bou-t (inan. III), belly [cp. bout-da, to be full]. — bout-gyH, in the belly. bout-təqyH, in the belly; ct. kH-dəqyH, in the chest.

bou-t (boudə', punct. neg.; boutdə, curs.; boudlhə', curs.; bouldə', fut.; boudə'də', fut. neg.; boudl, imp.; pout- in comp.), to eat to fullness [cp. possibly bou-t, belly]. Cp. bout-də, to be full; bout-houdl, to make eat to fullness. — dəi-bout, I am full, I have eaten my fill. k'indeidl hən dəi-boudə', I did not fill up yesterday. mHn dəi-boutdə, I am about to get enough. heigə dəi-boudlhə', I am about to get enough. dəi-bouldə', I am going to get enough. bəi-boudl, fill up! bəi-boudl, let us eat our fill! poue bəi-bouldə', do not eat your fill!

bou-t, because. — 'ət-dou 'HgyH'əgyH bout 'H-'H-dei 'H-hei'm-dou, the woman cried all night because her child died. 'H-'ədlH bout tsejHjH 'əi-hei'm-dou, I cried because my dog died. 'H-'ədlH bout tsejHjH hHgyH 'H-'he, I cried because my dog went off somewhere. gyH-goup bout 'əkədl 'Hdl 'əi-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me.

-bou-t in t'əu-bout, shin, see -bou-dl-.

-bou-t in kə'-bout, boat, canoe [kə'-, referring to swimming or the like].

bout-ən, to sound belchingly [to belly sound].—'H-bout-'ə'deip, I am gulping up gas.

bout-H'nt-də (inan. II^a; bout-H'ndl, dpl.), growth or lump on abdomen.

bout-də, to be full, satiated [bou-t, to eat to fullness; də, to be].

— 'H-bout-də, I am full.

-bout-də-gyH, postp., under [bou-t- as in boudl-p'Int-gyH, down in a hole; -dəgyH, under]. — t'ədlH tou-boutdəqyH tə', the boy is underneath the house.

bout-houdl, to fill up tr., make eat to fullness [to fill kill]. — gyH-bout-houdlə', I am going to fill him up. hən gyH-bout-hougu'ədə', I am not going to fill him up. k'indeidl hən gyH-bout-hougu'ə, yesterday I did not fill him up. 'H-bout-hou, fill him up, make him eat enough! poue 'H-bout-houdlə', do not fill him up!

bout-kyH-gyH, to be bloated [bout, belly; kyH-gyH, unexplained]. Cp. p'out-gyH, gas in stomach. — 'H-bout-kyH-gyH, I am flatulent.

bout-k'oup, colic.

*bout-k'oup (bout-k'oupðα, curs.; bout-k'ouyiH, curs.), to have colic [to belly pain]. — 'h-bout-k'oupðα, I have the colic, = 'h-bout-k'ouyiH.

bout-k'oup-'αmgυH, to get colic [to get to belly pain]. — 'H-bout-k'oup-'αmgυH, I have the colic, I have gotten the colic.

bout-k'ue-tsqun, fish spear [belly puller: k'ue-zqun, to pull out, with nominal hardening of z to ts].

bout-poudl (an. II; bout-pout-dα, tpl.), tapeworm [belly worm].

bout-pout-kin [an I; bout-pout-gα, tpl.), glutton [bou-t, belly; pou-t, nominal form of bout, to eat to fullness -kin].

bout-tsq-gα'-t (app. inan. II; bout-tsq-gυH, dpl.), down-feather from belly of bird [belly downfeather]. — bout-tsq-gυH gyH-bou, I saw the featherdown.

bou (bougyH, app. punct.; boumα', punct. neg.; bounmα, curs.; bouH, curs.; bouðα', fut.; boumα'dα', fut. neg.; bou, imp.; bouheidl, infer.; boumα'heidl, infer. neg.; as prepound pou-) to see [Tewa mù'ù, to see, pù-wá- as prepound]. Cp. samdα, to look at; sqm-bou, to see; tα'bH, to look at. — heigα 'éi-bougyH gα 'éi-tout'ne, as soon as he saw me, he spoke to me. hαn kαdl 'éim-boumα'heidl, they did not see anybody, lit. anybodies. gyH-bou, I saw him. hαn gyH-boumα', I did not see him. gyH-bo.u-bounmα, I am seeing him continually. k'yāhiHgα gyH-bounmα, I am going to see him tomorrow. k'yāhiHgα gyH-bouðα', I shall see him tomorrow. k'yāhiHgα hαn gyH-boumα'dα', I shall not see him tomorrow. poue 'h-bouðα', don't look at him! 'h-bou, see him! 'h-bouhou', go look at him! heit bā-bou, let us see him. heit poue bā-bouðα', let us not see him. heit poue bā-bouhoudα', let us not go look at him. k'yāhiHgα gyH-bouhoudα', tomorrow I am going to go to see him. 'h-pou-bH, I went to see him. tsej bounmα, he is going to look at the horse. hēm-(for hα 'éim-)pou-'αndα, do you want to see him? 'h-pou-'αndα, I want to see him. pā'gα gyH-bou k'yāhi'H, I saw the one man. t'ougα gyH-bounmα, I saw him a long time ago. gyH-bounmα, I am about to see him, I wish to see him.

bou-, referring to light, transparency, in bou-dα, to be light; bou-e, transparent; bou-gυH, light; bou-'ou-gυH, light; P'in-bou, prsn. of Mr. Light; etc. [cp. pou-gα't, bead; and possibly bou, to see].

bou- in bou-hou-dα, hat.

-bou' in feidl-bou', knee.

bou-dα, to be light [dα, to be]. — gyH-bou-dα, it is light.

bou-e, transparent [bou-, referring to transparency; -ei]. Cp. boue-bH-heip-gυH, lightning; boue-bH-toubH boue-bH-toubH-hcndei-gα, strainer; tsou-boue, rock crystal; etc.

boue-bH-heip-gυH (inan. I), lightning [bou-e, transparent; -bH-, w. -hei-p- cp. bou-hā'beip, to sparkle; -gyH].

- bəʎe-bh-toubh-həndei-gα (inan. II^a; bəʎe-bh-toubh-həndei, dpl.), strainer [bəʎe, transparent; -bh-; -toubh- as in toubh-'oup, to strain; həndei-gα, thing, instrument].
- bəʎe-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; bəʎe-'ei, dpl.), plant sp. [transparent fruit]. Described as a daisy-like plant having yellowish flowers and semi-transparent tubers (whence the name of the plant) which were dug and eaten. This plant grows where the topweed does; topweed is a sign for the presence of this plant.
- bəʎe-kα'nt-dα (inan. II^a; bəʎe-kα'ndl, dpl.; bəʎe-kα'ndl- in comp.), glass tumbler, glass dish [transparent dish].
- bəʎ-gyh (inan. III), light [bəʎ-, referring to light, transparency; -gyh]. Cp. bəʎ-'əʎ-gyh, light. — bəʎgyh gyh-'h, the light approached.
- bəʎ-hh'beip, to sparkle [bəʎ-, referring to transparency; w. -hh'beip cp. bəʎe-bh-heip-gyh, lightning]. — bəʎ-hh'beip, it is sparkling. bəʎ-hh'beip-dei gyh-bəʎ, I saw the sparkling ones. bəʎ-hh'beip gyh't-bəʎ, I saw the tpl. sparkling ones.
- bəʎ-hei'ih (an. II), china doll [bəʎ-, referring to transparency; hei-'ih, doll].
- bəʎ-həʎ-dα (inan. II; bəʎ-həʎ, dpl.; bəʎ-həʎ- in comp.), hat [unexplained]. Also kən-bəʎhəʎdα, hat (kən-, stiff).
- bəʎ'-n (bəʎndα', fut.), to bend tr. Cp. bəʎ'-n-dα, to be bent; etc. — t'əʎn bəʎ'-n, he (the scorpion) bent his tail. 'h'dα déi-bəʎ'-n, I bent the stick. 'h'dα déi-bəʎ'ndα', I am going to bend the stick.
- bəʎ-n-, to be rotten, in bəʎn-gyh, to be rotten; bəʎn-sei, to stink [cp. bou-sei-n, buzzard].
- bəʎ'-n, to be bent, in bəʎ'-n-'əʎ'mei, to bend; bəʎ'-n-dα, to be bent; bou'n-gyh, to be bent; p'əʎ'-bəʎ'-n, fur crook [Tewa bəʎ-η, to be bent].
- bəʎ'-n-'əʎ'mei, to bend ['əʎ'mei, to make].
- bəʎ'-n-dα, to be bent [dα, to be]. Cp. bəʎ'-n-gyh, to be bent. — bəʎ'-n-dα, it is bent (said e. g. of stovepipe with jog in it).
- bəʎn-dα, to be rotten [dα, to be]. Cp. bəʎn-gyh, to be rotten. — həndei bəʎndα'dei gyh-bəʎ, I saw something rotten. həndei gyh-bəʎn-dα'dei gyh't-bəʎ, I saw tpl. rotten things.
- bəʎ'-n-gyh (bəʎ'ndeidα', fut.), to be bent. Cp. bəʎ'-n-dα, to be bent. — 'èi-bəʎ'ngyh, (the stick) is bent or arched. 'h'dα 'èi-bəʎ'-n-gyh-gα déi-bəʎ, I saw the bent stick. 'h' gyh-bəʎ'ngyh-dei gyh't-bəʎ, I saw the tpl. bent sticks.
- bəʎn-gyh, to be rotten [cp. bəʎn-sei, to stink]. Cp. bəʎn-dα, to be rotten. — bəʎngyh, it is rotten.
- bəʎn-kα, to lie rotten [kα, to lie]. — tseihih bəʎn-kα, the (dead) dog lies rotten.
- bəʎn-məʎe, to indicate, in gyh-th'-bəʎnməʎe, tendril of watermelon vine, lit. it ripe indicates [w. -bəʎn- cp. bəʎ, to see; -məʎe, unexplained].

bouṇ-seṭ, to stink [bouṇ-, to be rotten; seṭ, to smell intr.]. Cp. bou-seṭ-n, buzzard. — bouṇ-seṭ, it stinks. 'i(h)hα gyṇ-bouṇ-seṭ, it stinks here. kin 'hṇ bouṇ-seṭ, the meat stinks.

bou-'ou, to be clear, transparent [bou-; 'ou]. — t'ou 'hṇ bou'ou, the water is clear. t'ou-bou'ou gyṇ-bou, I saw the clear water, = t'ou 'αṇ bou-'ou-dei gyṇ-bou.

bou'ou-gyṇ (inan. III), light; said to refer to any artificial or natural light, also to daylight. Cp. bou-gyṇ, light.

-byu'ε, circular, in tou-byu'ε, camp circle; 'h'-toubyu'ε, circular opening in forest.

d

dα (dḡ'mḡ', punct. neg.; dḡ'beip, curs.; dḡ'ṭα', fut.; dḡ'mḡ'ṭα', fut. neg.; dḡ', dḡ'dei, -dḡ'bei, imp.; dḡ'mei', infer.; dḡ'mḡ'heidl, infer. neg.), 1. to be (frequent as verb denoting existence, condition, and as copula, but position is denoted by kα, dei, bṇ, etc.; also frequent as adj. postpound); 2. to be born. [Tewa nḡ, to be]. — 1. nḡ 'h-dα, it is I, I am the one. nḡ 'ei-dα, we are the ones. 'hṇ tseṭ gyṇ-dα, it is your horse. 'hṇ tseṭ bḡ-dα, it is the horse of ye tpl. tou-heṭ dα, it is not a house. k'yḡhi'ḡ p'ḡε tou-heṭ dα, the man has no house. p'ḡε tou-heṭ 'h-dα, I have no house. yṇ nḡi-pṇ'bi-dα, I have two brothers. But nḡi-pṇ'bi-kα, they are my two brothers. k'yṇtṇekin dḡ'ṭα, he will be a chief. hḡṇ k'yṇtṇekin dḡ'mḡ', he was not chief. k'yṇtṇekin dḡ'mei', he was a chief (infer.). 'hṇ k'yṇtṇekin 'εim-dḡ'dei, you be a chief! poue bḡi-k'yṇtṇekin-'αmdḡ', don't you be a chief! poue 'hṇ 'εim-k'yṇtṇekin-dḡ'mḡ'ṭα', you don't want to be a chief. hṇ'deidl dα, who did it? nḡ 'h-dα, I did it (ans.). 'αt'hṭḡε-heṭ gyṇ-dα, there is no salt. mḡ'ṭsḡε-heṭ gyṇ-dα, there is no paper. piḡ-heṭ gyṇ-dα, there is nothing to eat. piḡ-heṭ yḡ-dα, I haven't anything to eat on the place. piḡ-heṭ 'h-dα, I haven't eaten yet. piḡ-heṭ gyṇ-dḡ'mei', there was nothing to eat (infer.). tḡ'dei heṭgyṇ dḡ'mei' gα hṇ'oueṭ sḡt tsṇnheidl, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back after a long time just recently. 2. 'h-dα, I was born. hṇ'gyṇ 'εim-dα, where were you born? syṇ 'h-dα, she gave birth to a baby. mḡ'yṇ i'ṇ-pḡ'gyṇ 'h-dα, the woman gave birth to a child. k'indeidl syṇ 'εi-dα, my child was born yesterday. heidl hḡṇ syṇ 'h-dḡ'mḡ', the child is not born yet. k'yḡhiḡgα syṇ 'h-dḡ'ṭα' the child is going to be born to-morrow. k'yḡhiḡgα hḡṇ syṇ 'h-dḡ'mḡ'ṭα', the child will not be born to-morrow. Teihḡ'nei-dḡmgṇ 'h-dα, I was born in Texas. hḡṇ 'h-dḡ'mḡ' Teihḡ'nei-dḡmgṇ, I was not born in Texas. Teihḡ'nei-gṇ 'h-dḡ'mei', they say that I was born in Texas. hḡṇ Teihḡ'nei-dḡmgṇ 'h-dḡ'mḡ'heidl, they say that I was not born in Texas. miṇn syṇ 'h-dḡ'beip, the child is

about to be born. *heigα syh̄n 'h̄-dα*, the child is already born. *'èim-k'ou-dα*, be born now! *'èim-dα*, you are born. *h̄h̄yn' 'èim-dα*, what is wrong (with you)? But *h̄h̄yn' 'èim-bh*, where are you? *m̄h̄'yih̄ 'c̄ndα' syh̄'dα*, *dα*, the woman has borne five children.

dα-, *dā*-, medicine, orenda, in *dα-e*, medicine; *Dā'-k̄ih̄*, the Great Spirit; *dā'-k'ih̄*, Sunday; *dā*-'tshe, to pray; etc. [cp. possibly *dα*-, *dā*-, to sing].

dα-, *dā*-, to sing, in *dā*-'gyh̄, song; *dā*-'k̄yh̄h̄i'̄h̄, singer; *dā*-'m̄h̄yih̄ singing woman; *dā*-'p̄h̄'egα, to sing; *dā*-'dα, to sing [cp. possibly *dα*-, *dā*-, medicine].

dα-, *dā*-, to kill, in *'αdl-dā*-'kuαngyh̄, scalp dance; *dα*-'h̄, to come to kill; *dα*-'c̄'mej̄, to make kill; *dā*-'doun, to hunt to kill; *dā*-'k̄ih̄, killer; *s̄eim-dā*-'k̄ih̄, murderer; *tsēinbou-dā*-'k̄ih̄, killer (in a slaughterhouse) [*Tewa n̄q̄-η*, to strike].

dα- in *dα*-'h̄t-dα bucket. Cp. *k̄α*-'h̄t-dα, dish.

-dα, noun, adj. and postp. postfix [cp. -dh̄, noun postfix]. Cp. *'h̄*-'dα, wood; *-h̄h̄t-dα*, between.

dα-'c̄'mej̄, to make kill [*dα*-, to kill]. — *'oueidei gα-dα*-'c̄'dα', I am going to have him kill them.

dα-'hdl-'h̄-dα (inan. II^a; *dα*-'hdl-'h̄, dpl.), crook for hanging kettle over fire [kettle stick].

dα-'hdl-kuα (an. II; *dα*-'hdl-kuα-gα, tpl.), bird sp. [bucket hitter, since it makes a sound like tapping a bucket]. Described as a little larger than a mockingbird.

dα-'h̄t-dα (inan. II^a; *dα*-'hdl, dpl.; *dα*-'hdl- in comp.), bucket, kettle, pot [*dα*-, unexplained; *'h̄-dl*-, *'h̄-t*-, round; -dα; cp. *k̄α*-'h̄t-dα, dish]. Cp. *tsoue-dα*-'h̄tdα, coffee pot. — *dα*-'h̄tdα *d̄ei*-b̄q̄, I saw the bucket. *h̄c̄ndei 'α-dα*-'hdl-tseidl, somebody had a kettle stake (said of the spots on the moon). *d̄ei-dα*-'hdl-tseidα', I am going to set the kettle.

dα-'h̄, to come to kill [*'h̄*, to come]. — *'h̄-dα*-'h̄, I have come to kill him, = *'h̄*-'h̄ *gyh̄*-h̄ouddā'-dou, I have come in order to kill him. *h̄c̄n 'h̄-dα*-'h̄m̄c̄', I have not come to kill him, = *h̄c̄n gyh̄*-h̄ouddā'-dou *h̄c̄n 'h̄*-'h̄m̄c̄'.

dα-e (inan. III), medicine, orenda [*dα*- as in *Dā*-'k̄ih̄, the Great Spirit, lit. orenda man; -ei]. — *dαe gyh̄t*-b̄q̄, I saw the medicine.

dαe-'c̄m-k̄ih̄ (an. I), medicine-man, doctor [cure man].

dαe-'c̄'mej̄, to cure, doctor [to medicine-fix]. — *gyh̄t-dαe*-'c̄'mej̄, I cured him.

dα-e-gα (*dαedeidα*', fut.), to strip [unexplained]. — *d̄ei*-'h̄p'αdl-dαedeidα', I am going to pull the blade of the feather from the quill. *heigα d̄ei*-'h̄p'αdl-dαegα, I stripped the feather-blade off.

dā-, medicine, see *dα*-.

dā'-, to sing, see dā-.

dā'dā (dā'dā'gu'α, punct. neg.; dā'dā, imp.), to sing. Cp. dā'-pñ'egα, to sing; etc.; pādł-dou', to be singing and drumming. — k'yūñhi'gα dèi-dā'dā, I was singing yesterday. dèi-dā'dā, I am singing. 'eñhα dèi-dā'dā, I am singing here or now (two meanings). heigα dèi-dā'dā, I am singing already. hən dèi-dā'dā'gu'α, I am not singing. dèi-yñtññhei-dā'dā, I am singing a Warrior Song.

dā'-gyñ (app. inan. III), song [dā-, to sing; -kyñ]. — hñ'oudei dā'gyñ 'ñ-tα, I heard several songs.

Dā'-kññ (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [orenda man].

dā'-kññ (an. I; s. better dā'-k'yūñhi'ñ; dā'-gα, tpl.), singer; medicine man who belongs to the singing class [sing man].

dā'-kññ (an. I), killer [kill man].

Dā'kññ'eidl (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [great orenda man, imitating Eng. "Great Spirit," Ojibway Gi'tci-manitō, etc.].

dā'-k'ññ, Sunday [orenda day, God day]. Cp. dā'k'ññ-tou, church; dā'k'ññ-syñngyñ, Saturday, lit. little Sunday; etc.].

dā'k'ññ-hā'koudlp'ñ-gα, church-bell [Sunday bell].

dā'k'ññ-kññhiñ, Monday [after Sunday: -k'yūñhiñ, after].

dā'k'ññ-syññ-gyñ, Saturday [on little Sunday: syññ, small; -gyñ].

dā'k'i(ñ)-tou (inan. I), church [Sunday house]. Ct. dā'-tou, singing hall. — dā'k'ññ-tou'e, in the church, church interior, church room.

dā'-mñyññ (an. I), singing woman, medicine woman [mñyññ, woman].

dā'-pñ'egα (dā'-pñ'egα', punct. neg.; dā'-pñ'egoup, curs.; dā'-pñ'edeidα', fut.; dā'-pñ'egā'dα', fut. neg.), to sing [dā'- as in dā'dā, to sing; pñ'egα]. Cp. dā'-pñ'eguyñ, a song. — dñ dèi-dā'pñ'edeidα', I am going to sing. hən dñ dèi-dā'pñ'egā'dα', I am not going to sing. bèi-dā'pñ'edei, you sing! poue bèi-dā'pñ'edeidα', don't sing! (heit) bëi-dā'pñ'edei, let us dpl. incl. sing! (heit) poue bëi-dā'pñ'edeidα, let us dpl. incl. not sing! ñp'gyñ 'ëim-dā'pñ'egα, that is good singing. 'ëim-dā'pñ'egā-'eñ 'ñ-tññ, they had commenced to sing when I got there. But 'ëim-dā'dā-'eñ 'ñ-tññ, I came when they were singing. k'yūñhi'ñ heigα minñ 'ëim-dā'pñ'egoup-dei gyñ-bou, I saw the the man who was about to sing. k'yūñhi'ñgα dèi-dñ'pñ'egα, I sang yesterday. hən k'yūñhi'ñgα dèi-dā'pñ'egα', I did not sing yesterday. heigα minñ dèi-dā'pñ'egoup, I am about to sing. heigα minñ hən dèi-dā'pñ'egα', I am not about to sing. k'yūñhi'ñ hən 'ññ 'ëim-dā'pñ'egā-dei gyñ-bou, I saw the man who never sings. dèi-touññ-dā'pñ'edeida', I am going to play the flute, lit. I me flute sing will.

dā'-pñ'e-gyñ (app. inan. III), a song, a singing.

dā'-p'ñtgyñ (dā'-p'ñtgα', punct. neg.; dā'-p'ñ'yñ, curs.; dā'-p'ñt-dei'α', fut.; dā'-p'ñtgā'α', fut. neg.; dā'-p'ñtdei, imp.), to cease to

- sing [p'ntgyh, to cease]. — k'p'hih'ín-dǎp'ntgyh, the man quit singing. mihh 'hn-dǎp'nyh, he is about to quit singing. hən 'hn-dǎp'ntgǎ'dǎ, he will not quit singing. y'hn-dǎp'ntdei, you stop singing! gynt-dǎp'ntdei, let us quit singing; cp. gynt-sǎ'dei-p'ntdei, let us quit working.
- dǎ'-tou (inan. I), singing hall, singing house. Ct. dǎ'k'ih-tou, dǎ'tou-tou, church building.
- dǎ'tou-kuat (app. inan. III) bible [preaching book]. — dǎ'tou-kuat gyh-da, it is the preaching book.
- dǎ'tou-tou (inan. I), church [preaching house].
- dǎ'-t'eindǎ (dǎ'-t'eindǎ'ǎ, fut.), to want to kill [t'ein-dǎ, to desire]. — 'éi-dǎ'-t'eindǎ'ǎ gǎ heigǎ gyh-'oubh-houldǎ, I could kill him if I wanted to. 'éi-dǎ'-t'eindǎ neí hñ'-tsou 'houldǎ, I could not kill him if I wanted to.
- dǎ'-tshe (dǎ'-tsnyǎ, punct. neg.; dǎ'-tshtǎ, curs.; dǎ'-tsnedǎ, fut.; dǎ'-tsnyǎ'dǎ, fut. neg.; dǎ'-tshe, imp.), to pray [to orenda ask]. — k'y'p'hi'ngǎ dèi-dǎ'tshedǎ, tomorrow I am going to pray. k'ndeidl dèi-dñ'tshe, I prayed yesterday. k'indeidl hən dèi-dǎ'tsnyǎ, yesterday I did not pray. heigǎ dèi-dǎ'tshtǎ, I am praying right now. hən dèi-dǎ'tsnyǎ, I am not praying now. mihh dèi-dǎ'tshtǎ, I am about to pray. hən dèi-dǎ'tsnyǎ'dǎ, I am not going to pray. 'hm bèi-dǎ'tshe, you pray! poue bèi-dǎ'tshedǎ, don't pray! (heit) béi-dǎ'tshe, let us dpl. incl. pray! (heit) poue béi-dǎ'tshedǎ, let us dpl. incl. pray!
- dǎ-m (app. inan. II^a), earth, ground, floor, country, world, place [Tewa nǎ-n, earth, ground, country]. Also as postpound of loc. force e. g. in p'ih-dǎm, fireplace; ǎu-dǎm-bei, in the north; etc. — dǎmgyh 'èi-ǎ, we are living on earth. dǎm-'ǎ' dèi-ǎndei-dǎ, I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.
- dǎm-'ǎn-t'ou, ocean [dǎm, earth; -'ǎn-, unexplained; t'ou, water].
- dǎm-dougyh-tou'e (inan. I), cellar [beneath floor room].
- dǎm-guǎdl, red clay [red earth]. Also called tseín-guǎdl, red mud.
- *dǎ-m-gyh, to shoot up, implied in dǎmgyh-dǎ, to be shot up.
- dǎmgyh-dǎ, to be shot up [dǎ-m-gyh-, unexplained; dǎ, to be]. — tei k'oubh dǎ-dǎmgyh-dǎ, his body is all shot up.
- dǎm-ku'ǎ (an. II; dǎm-ku'ǎ-gǎ, tpl.), digging stick; evidently also spade, shovel, hoe [earth hitter: gou-p, to hit, peck]. Cp. dǎmku'ǎ-syh, hoe; peidei-dǎmku'ǎ, spade, shovel.
- dǎmku'ǎ-syh, hoe [small digging stick].
- dǎm-kǎ'dǎ (inan. II; dǎm-kǎ'-n, dpl.), clod [app. kǎ-n, stiff].
- dǎm-poudl (an. II; dǎm-pout-dǎ, tpl.), angleworm, earthworm.
- dǎm-sñ'bǎ (inan. II^a; dǎm-sñ, dpl.), plow [earth-burster: sñ . . . , to burst tr.].
- dǎm-t'ndl (an. II; dǎm-t'nt-dǎ, tpl.), toad (frog?) sp. [ground burrower: t'ñ . . . , to pierce, make hole in].

dɛ-n (inan. II^a), shoulder blade. Cp. k'ǎ'-t'q̄-, shoulder.

dɛ, emphatic or hortative particle, just. — heit̃ b̃h̃t-'æ-'əm̃ ñɛ
dɛ h̃ɛñ 'èim-t'ḥhouguαd̃α' ñɛ, do it again and see if I don't whip
you. heig̃α h̃ould̃dei dɛ ('h̃dl) 'h-b̃h̃'f̃α', I will go after a while
(dɛ can be omitted, but 'h̃dl cannot be used except after dɛ).
d̃h̃ 'h̃-d̃h̃'m, you must tire him. dɛ b̃h̃-d̃h̃'m, let's tire him!
dɛ d̃ei-d̃α'p̃h̃'edeid̃α', I am going to sing. h̃ɛñ dɛ d̃ei-d̃α'p̃h̃'eg̃α'd̃α',
I am not going to tire him. gỹh̃-d̃h̃'md̃α', I am going to tire
him; but dɛ gỹh̃-d̃h̃'md̃α', I will make him tired (the emphatic
force of dɛ in this sentence was clearly explained). k'ṽḥ̃h̃i'ḥ̃g̃α
dɛ 'èim-'ḥ̃, come tomorrow!

-dɛ, noun and adv. postfix, in k'ih̃-dɛ, day; s̃h̃'dɛ, winter; h̃ould̃-dɛ,
shirt; 'h̃dl-dɛ-, backward; etc. [cp. -d̃α, noun and adj. postfix].

-dɛ, intr. verb postfix, in s̃h̃dl-dɛ, to be tanned (with sun); t'ḥ̃'-
d̃h̃-, wet (cp. t'ḥ̃'-hou-p, moist).

dɛ-dl-, dɛ-t-, referring to standing up, in d̃h̃dl-ḥ̃h̃'-dou', to raise oneself
up; possibly in k̃α'd̃h̃dl, wheel; p'ih̃-d̃h̃t-gỹh̃, ridged; s̃h̃t̃-d̃h̃dl-
f̃α'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat (ss.); s̃h̃t̃-d̃h̃dl-t'α'-dou',
to stand up straight with the heat (tpls.); s̃eĩn-p'α'-d̃h̃dl, catfish
[cp. possibly dei, to stand].

d̃h̃dl-ḥ̃h̃'-dou', to raise oneself up higher or straighter; to come to the
surface of the water (ss.). Tpls. correspondent d̃h̃dl-t'ḥ̃'-dou'.
[d̃h̃dl-, up; ḥ̃h̃-, t'ḥ̃-, prepound form of h̃h̃', to stand up; dou'.]
Cp. s̃h̃t̃-d̃h̃dl-ḥ̃h̃'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat.

d̃h̃dl-t'ḥ̃'-dou', to raise selves up higher or straighter; to come to the
surface of the water. (tpls.). Ss. correspondent d̃h̃dl-ḥ̃h̃'-dou' [for
etym. see d̃h̃dl-ḥ̃h̃'-dou'].

dɛ-t, standing up, see dɛ-dl-.

d̃h̃-m (d̃h̃'m̃α', punct. neg.; d̃h̃'m̃α, curs.; d̃h̃'md̃α', fut.; d̃h̃'m̃α'd̃α',
fut. neg.; d̃h̃'m, imp.), to tire tr. [cp. d̃h̃m-gỹh̃, to be tired]. —
gỹh̃-d̃h̃'m, I tired him. h̃ɛñ gỹh̃-d̃h̃'m̃α', I did not tire him.
gỹh̃-d̃h̃'md̃α', I am going to make him tired. h̃ɛñ gỹh̃-d̃h̃'m̃α'd̃α',
I shall not tire him. poue 'h̃-d̃h̃'md̃α', don't tire him (out)!
'h̃-d̃h̃'m, tire him! b̃h̃-d̃h̃'m, let's tire him. t̃s̃eĩ gỹh̃-d̃h̃'m, I
worked my horse down.

d̃h̃m-gỹh̃ (d̃h̃mg̃α', punct. neg.; d̃h̃mdeĩf̃α', fut.; d̃h̃mg̃α'f̃α', fut. neg.;
d̃h̃mdei, imp.; d̃h̃mdeiheid̃l, infer.), to be tired [cp. d̃h̃'m, to tire
tr.]. Cp. d̃h̃mg̃ỹh̃-d̃α, to be tired. — 'h̃-d̃h̃mg̃ỹh̃, I am tired.
p̃h̃h̃ĩh̃ 'h̃-d̃h̃mg̃ỹh̃, I'm sure I'll be tired. 'h̃-koudou-d̃h̃mg̃ỹh̃, I
am very tired. heig̃α d̃h̃mdeiheid̃l, he is about to die, so I heard.
h̃ɛñ 'h̃-d̃h̃mg̃α'f̃α', I shall not be tired. 'èim-d̃h̃mdei, be tired!
h̃ɛñ 'èim-d̃h̃mg̃α' ñɛ ñɛ 'èim-guαd̃α', if you don't get tired, I'll
hit you.

d̃h̃mg̃ỹh̃-d̃α, to be tired [d̃α, to be]. — 'h̃-d̃h̃mg̃ỹh̃-d̃α, I am tired.
h̃ɛñ 'h̃-d̃h̃mg̃ỹh̃-d̃α'm̃α', I am not tired. heig̃α 'h̃-d̃h̃mg̃ỹh̃-d̃α'-'èĩ

'èi-tshn, I was tired already when we arrived. tshnfā' heigα
'h-dhmgyn-dā'fā', I shall be tired when he arrives. poue 'èim-
dhmgyn-dā'fā', gyh-kā'dei, don't be tired, it is not good (i. e. is
unpleasant to be tired). tseigucn dhmgyn-dā'dei gyh-bou, I saw
the tired dog. tseigucdα 'èi-dhmgyn-dā'gα déi-bou, I saw the tpl.
tired dogs.

dei (deigα', punct. neg.; deidei, curs.(?); deiyα', curs.(?); deidα',
fut.; deigā'fā', fut. neg.; deidei', infer.), to stand (spl.) [cp. pos-
sibly dh-dl, dh-t, standing up; Tewa dè-gí-n-dì, erect, standing].
— 'h-dei, I am standing. tou dei, the house is standing. hcn
'h-deigα', I am not standing. 'h-bou-dei, I am standing all the
time. 'h-deidei', they say I was standing. k'yūhi'ugα 'h-deidα',
I shall be standing tomorrow. hcn 'h-deigā'fā', I shall not be
standing. mihn 'h-deidei, I am about to be standing. poue
'èim-deidα', don't be standing! heit nq gα 'hm bih-deidei, let
you and I be standing. 'èi-deidei, the cattle (all) are standing.
tsei dei, the horse is standing. 'ā'gα tou'e 'h-deiyα'-dei-'ih
'h-heibeifā', I am going in where the people are standing in the
room. But 'ā'gα tou'e dei-dei-'ih 'h-heibeifā', I am going in
where the man is standing in the room (it was stated that -deiyα-
can not be used in the s.). k'yūhi'uh dei-dei gyh-bouhoudα', I am
going over to see the man who is standing. k'yūhyoup 'h-dei-gα
dei-bouhoudα', I am going over to see the tpl. men who are standing.
nq-ā'koubei mū'youp 'h-deiyα', the women were standing all
about me. 'ā'gαpiugα pū'gyup deiyα', the buffaloes are all
over the prairie. 'ā'gαpiugα pū'gyup 'èi-deidei', the buffaloes
are all over the prairie (infer.).

-dei, 1. noun postfix; -gα, -dou-p, -gou-p, tpl. correspondents; 2.
forming pronouns from dem. stems and from adverbs of place;
-gα, tpl. correspondent; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper
names from nouns; -gα, tpl. correspondent; 4. postfixed to nouns
and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case; -gα, tpl. corre-
spondent; 5. locative postposition on nouns, at; 6. adverbial
postfix, cp. -gα; 7. participial verb postfix; -gα, tpl. correspondent;
8. subordinating postfix on verbs, when, since [cp. -dei-dl, pron.
and adv. postfix]. — 1. fā'-dei, ear, fr. fā'-, to hear; fā'-gα,
tpl. 2. 'ouei-dei that one; 'ouei-gα, tpl., from 'oue, there.
kā'-dei, the other one; kā'-gα, tpl. 3. 'ā'dā'-dei, prsn., from
'ā'dα, island. 4. 'H'deiKiη-dei Pā', "Medicine-bag-man's Creek."
'ā'kα-dei tsei (less clearly 'ā'gα tsei), his own horse. 'ā'gα-dei
k'yūhyoup gα mū'youp, his own men and women. 5. pā'-dei 'èi-fā',
they tpl. (the kingfishers) stay along the river. 'ā'piudα pā'-dei
'èi-fā', they tpl. (the fishes) stay in the river. nq k'ougyup-dei,
on my body. 6. p'ih-dei (or p'ih) 'h-būnmū, I am going down-
stream. biun-dei biut-patdα, you are eating (too) much (biun, to

be much). 7. tsejhiḡ pei-k̄a-dei gyḡ-bou, I saw the dead dog; tsejhiḡ 'èi-pe-i-k̄a-dei n̄in-bou, I saw the d. dead dogs; tsejhyoupe i-pe-i-k̄uadl-ḡa déi-bou, I saw the tpl. dead dogs. Cp. tsejhiḡ gyḡ-bou n̄a pei-k̄a, I saw the dead dog, another common way of rendering Eng. relative clause construction. 'oueidei da tsejhiḡ 'ḡm kyḡhi'ḡ h̄a'gyḡ-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueiḡa 'èi-d̄a tsejhyoupe 'ḡm kyḡhi'ḡ 'éi-h̄a'gyḡ-ḡa, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got. t̄hp̄ pein-d̄a'-dei gyḡ-bou, I saw the butchered antelope. t̄hp̄ 'èi-pein-d̄a'-dei n̄in-bou, I saw the d. butchered antelopes. t̄a'seidl 'èi-pein-d̄a'-ḡa déi-bou, I saw the tpl. butchered antelopes. kyḡhi'ḡ gyḡ-s̄a'deid̄a'yin-dei gyḡ-bou, I saw the man who had been working. 'èim-houtd̄a-dei, I saw him who killed them tpl., I saw the killer; 'éin-houtd̄a-dei n̄in-bou, I saw them d. who killed them tpl., I saw the d. killers. 'èim-houtd̄a-ḡa déi-bou, I saw them tpl. who killed them tpl., I saw the tpl. killers. 8. heiḡa 'èi-bou-dei heiḡm (for heiḡa 'ḡm) 'éi-tout'ḡtd̄a, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. heiḡa 'éi-goup-dei 'oue h̄on k̄adl gyḡ-tout'ḡ'gūa, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heiḡa ḡa 'ḡ-goup-dei 'oue h̄on k̄adl déi-tout'ḡ'gūa, I have not spoken to them since they hit me.

-dei in k̄iḡ-dei, to have a husband; t'ḡ'-dei, to have a wife.

-dei-dl, noun, pronoun and adverb postfix, in t̄ḡm-deidl, mountain-lion; h̄a'-deidl, who? somebody; k̄a'-deidl, badly; k'ḡn-deidl, yesterday; etc. [-dei; -dl].

-dei-p, adv. postfix, in pin-dei-p, from waist down [-dei; -p].

dei-ȳa', possibly a tpl. correspondent of dei, to stand, q. v.

dei-, prepound referring to sleep, in dei-houdld̄n, nightshirt; dei-m̄a, to go to sleep; dei-hei-hei'm, to go to sleep; dei-k̄a, to lie asleep; etc. [cp. possibly t'èi-dei-p, to be asleep].

dei- in dein-s̄hdl, to be peppery [cp. possibly dei-n, tongue].

-dei-ḡa in 'ḡe-dei-ḡa, leaf.

dei-hei'm, to go to sleep, to fall asleep [to sleep die]. — 'ḡ-dei-hei'm, I went to sleep. k'yḡhiḡḡa 'ḡ-dei-heiḡm̄, tomorrow I am going to go to sleep, = k'yḡhiḡḡa 'ḡ-dei-hi'ḡt̄a'. h̄om-dei-heiḡm̄, are you sleepy? (h̄om- for h̄a 'èim-). h̄a'nei, h̄on 'ḡ-dei-heiḡm̄, no, I am not sleepy (ans.). 'ḡ-dei-hei'm, I went to sleep. 'ḡ-k'ou-deiḡhiḡt̄a', I am going to go to sleep. 'ḡ-dei-heiḡm̄ I am getting sleepy now.

dei-houdl-d̄n (inan. III), nightshirt [sleeping shirt].

dei-k̄a, to lie asleep [to sleep lie]. Tpl. correspondent: dei-k̄uadl.

— 'ḡ-dei-k̄a, I am lying asleep. h̄on 'ḡ-dei-tsouḡa', I am not lying asleep, = h̄on 'ḡdei-k̄a'ḡa'. 'ḡ-bou-dei-k̄a, I am sleeping all the time. poue 'èim-dei-tsouḡa', don't lie asleep (one cannot say: *poue 'èim-dei-k̄a't̄a'). heit b̄n-dei-tsoudei, let us dpl. incl. lie asleep! k'ḡndeidl 'ḡ-dei-k̄a, I lay asleep yesterday (one cannot

say: *k'indeidl 'h-dɛi-tsou). k'indeidl hɔn 'h-tsouɣ', I did not lie asleep yesterday. hɔn 'h-dɛi-tsouɣ'ɪα, I am not going to be lying asleep. 'ɛim-dɛi-tsoudei, be lying asleep! mɛ-dɛi-tsoudei, ye d. be lying asleep! dɛi-kα, he is lying asleep, he is sleeping.

dɛi-koup, to put several to sleep, with refl. to spend night when on journey [kou-p, to lay several]. So. correspondent is dɛi-tɕeip. — dɛi-dɛi-koup, I put them tpl. to sleep. hɔn dɛi-dɛi-kuaɣu'α, I did not put them tpl. to sleep. minn dɛi-dɛi-kuaɣdα, I am about to put them tpl. to sleep. dɛi-bou-dɛi-kuaɣdα, I put them tpl. to sleep all the time. k'yɸhiɸɣα dɛi-dɛi-kuaɣdα', tomorrow I am going to put them tpl. to sleep. k'yɸhiɸɣα hɔn dɛi-dɛi-kuaɣu'α-dα', I shall not put them to sleep. bɛi-dɛi-kua, put them tpl. to sleep!

dɛi-kuaɣdl, several lie asleep. [kua-dl, several lie]. Ss. correspondent is dɛi-kα. — 'ɛi-bou-dɛi-kuaɣdl, we tpl. excl. are lying asleep all the time. k'indeidl 'ɛi-dɛi-kuaɣdl, we tpl. excl. were lying asleep yesterday. k'indeidl hɔn 'ɛi-dɛi-kouɣɣ', yesterday we tpl. excl. were not lying asleep. k'yɸhiɸɣα 'ɛi-dɛi-kuaɣdlα' (or 'ɛi-dɛi-kouɣɣ'), tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not lie asleep. k'yɸhiɸɣα hɔn 'ɛi-dɛi-kouɣɣ'ɪα', tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not be lying asleep. poue bɛ-dɛi-kouɣɣ', don't ye tpl. be asleep! heit bɛ-dɛi-kouɣdei, let us tpl. be lying asleep! bɛ-dɛi-kouɣdei, yet pl. be lying asleep!

dɛi-mα, to go to sleep, app. lit. to lie down and go to sleep [mα, to lie down]. Cp. dɛi-kα, to lie asleep. — bɛi-dɛi-mα, go to sleep! dɛi-dɛi-mα'dα', I am going to go to sleep.

dɛim-guaɣdl (an. II; dɛim-guaɣdα, tpl.), bird sp. [red breast].

dɛi-m-gyɸ (inan. III; dɛi-m- in comp.), chest (anat.). — dɛim-douɣyɸ, inside my chest.

dɛim-t'ou (inan. I; dɛim-t'ou in comp.), breastbone [breastbone]. — 'oueidei dɛim-t'ou gyɸ-bou, I saw his breastbone.

dɛi-n (an. II; dɛi-dα, tpl.), tongue.

dɛin-αt-ɪɔ't'ɕ'nei (an. II; dɛin-αt-ɪɔ't'ɕ'nou-p, tpl.), mussel [dɛi-n, tongue; -αt-, unexplained; ɪɔ't'ɕn, spoon; -ei]. Described as a fresh-water bivalve having yellowish shells about 5 inches long. The animal projects at times from the gaping shell like a tongue. The shells were formerly used as spoons.

dɛinαtɪɔ't'ɕ'nei'eidl (an. II; dɛinαtɪɔ't'ɕ'nei'eit-dα, tpl.), conch shell. Identified from specimen. Apparently this name is applied to αbdone also [large mussel].

dɛi-pɛ'dlei', to be sleepy [dɛi-, referring to sleep; -pɛ'-dl-ei' as in t'ou-pɛ'dlei', to be thirsty]. — 'h-dɛi-pɛ'dlei', I am sleepy.

dɛi-sɪdl, 1. to be peppery; 2. to be sour [w. dɛi- cp. possibly dɛi-n, tongue]. Cp. -'ɛ-'ɕ-, sour (?). — gyɸ-dɛisɪdl, it is peppery (said e. g. of chile).

dejsɬdl-'h'dα (inan. II^a; dejsɬdl-'h', dpl.), plant sp. [peppery plant].

Described as a kind of weed which sticks to one's feet when one steps on it barefooted.

dejsɬdl-t'qu, vinegar [sour water].

deɣ-tou'e (inan. I), sleeping room.

deɣ-tseip, to put one to sleep [tsei-p, to put one]. Tplo. correspondent is deɣ-koup. — gyɬ-deɣ-tseip, I put him to sleep. hɣn gyɬ-deɣ-tsougu'α, I did not put him to sleep. minn heigα gyɬ-deɣ-tsoupdα', I am about to put him to sleep. gyɬ-bou-tsoupda, I put him to sleep all the time. poue 'h-deɣ-tsoudα', don't put him to sleep! 'h-deɣ-tsou, put him to sleep! heit bɛ-deɣ-tsou, let us put him to sleep! hɣn gyɬ-deɣ-tsougu'αα', I am not going to put him to sleep.

-dl, noun adj. and pron. postfix, often varying with -t.

-dl, intr. verb postfix, in tɬ-t, to sever; tɬ-dl, to be severed; tsei, to put in; tsei-dl, to be in.

dou' (dougα', punct. neg.; dougu'α, dougα', curs.; doudα', fut.; dougα'dα', dougu'αα', fut. neg.; dou', doudei, imp.; tou'- in comp.), to hold, have, have on. Cp. mɛn-sou-dou', bracelet; 'ou-t'h-dou', to raise chin; tsoudl-touhɛ'-αm-dou', to soar; tquɬn-tou'-kɪn, bugle man; pɛ'-dou', to keep (an animal); etc. — gyɬ-dou', I am holding it. hɣn gyɬ-douga', I am not holding it. gyɬ-bou-dou', I am continually holding it. gyɬ-doudα', I shall hold it. hɣn gyɬ-dougu'αα', I shall not hold it. 'h-doudei, hold it! bɛ-doudei, let us dpl. incl. hold it! mɛn-dou gyɬ-dou', I am holding it with my hand. mɛn-gyɬ tsou gyɬ-dou', I have a stone in my hand. kα' hα 'h-dou', have you a knife? hɛ, kα' gyɬ-dou', yes, I have a knife (ans.). yɪn kα' nɛɪn-dou', I have two knives. hɛ'oudei kα'gα déi-dou', I have several knives. houdldɛn gyɬt-dou', I have my coat on. houdldɛn hɣn gyɬt-do.ugα', I have no coat on, = houdldɛn-heɣ 'h-dα. minn houdldɛn gyɬt-dougu'α, I am just going to put my coat on. houdldɛn gyɬt-doudα', I shall put my coat on. houdldɛn bɛt-dou', put your coat on! poue bɛt-houdldɛn-doudα', do not put your coat on! heit béi-houdldɛn-dou', let us put our coats on. houdldɛn gyɬt-dou'gu'α, I am putting my coat on. -dou, 1. postp. with, in, by, as; in so and so many places; 2. verb postfix, because, in order to. — 1. 'h'-dou gyɬ-gu'αα', I am going to hit him with a stick. yneba-dou 'h-gu'α, hit him with the rope! tsou-dou gyɬ-kɪngyɪn, I threw a stone at him. 'ɛnsou-dou gyɬ-mɛnseipgα, I rubbed him with my foot. zeibɛt-dou t'αtɣα, he shot him with the arrow. hɛ'-zeibɛt-dou t'αtɣα, he shot him with a bullet. hɛndeɣ-dou t'αtɣα, what did he shoot him with? hɛ'-zeip-dou, with a gun (ans.). kαtseɣ-dou, in nine places. 2. 'ɛɪm-heɣdeidα-dou-dou gyɬ-goup, I hit her (the cow) so that she would go away. tsou'eigyɪn mɛn k'ouɬbei-tɛ'-'ɬ-douɬ-dou, he

fell down because maybe he was running. 'h-ḡ gyḡ-houdldα-dou, I have come in order to kill him. hən gyḡ-houdldα-dou hən 'h-'ḡmα', I have not come here to kill him. mən-dou gyḡ-dou', I am holding it with my hand, in my hand. mən-dou gyḡ-hḡ'bα, I carried it off in my hand. mənṡsqṡ-dou gyḡ-hḡ'bα, I carried it off in my claws, =gyḡ-mənṡsqṡ-hḡ'bα. pḡdl-dou, in bed. p'ḡ'ou-dou, in three places, all three. tseḡhḡ 'ḡi-pḡe-dou 'h-'ḡ'dliḡ, I cried because I lost my dog.

dou-dl-ei-, referring to sliding, in doudlei-'out, to slide down.

doudlei-'out, to slide down [ou-t, to descend]. — dèi-doudlei-'out, I slid down (e. g. boys would throw water on bank to make it sleek and would then slide down).

dou-e-, adverbial verb prefix, excessively, too much; also in 'ḡn-gḡ-douy-ei-dei, too much [cp. possibly kou-dou-, very]. — doue-p'iḡ, it is too heavy. gyḡ-'ḡ'k'ḡ, gyḡ-doue-'ḡ'k'ḡ, they tpl. are light, too light.

-dou-p, noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei, in p'ḡ'-ḡou-dei, measuring worm, p'ḡ'-ḡou-dou-p, tpl.; p'ḡ-'ḡṡ-dou-p, ball, p'ḡ-'ḡṡ-dei, dpl.; etc. [-dou, ev. ablaut form of -dei; -p].

dṡ-, prepound form of dṡ-'m, down, under, in, in -dṡ-bḡ, down; dṡ-gyḡ, down; etc.

dṡ-bḡ, adv., under, at the under surface of [dṡ-; -bḡ]. Also used as postp. — dṡ-bḡ, at (or on) the bottom surface (of the basket).

-dṡ-bḡ, postp., down, under, at the under surface of. Also used as adv. — ḡḡ'ḡḡiḡ-dṡbḡ, underneath the roots. 'ḡn-dṡbḡ, 1. under the foot, on the bottom of the foot, 2. sole of foot, ='ḡn-dṡbḡ. ḡḡ'nḡsḡp'ouyḡ pḡ'ḡ'-dṡbḡ ḡḡ, the fly is (lit. lies) on the underside of the table. ṡsoudl-dṡbḡ, under the arm, armpit.

-dṡ-bḡ-e, under, in 'ḡn-dṡbḡ, sole of foot, ='ḡn-dṡbḡ. dṡ-bei-, under, in dṡbei-beiṡα, lower lip.

-dṡ-bei-hḡ, way down under [-hḡ, real]. 'ḡ'pḡṡα t'ṡ-dṡbeihḡ 'ḡi-ze.imḡ, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water. pḡ'-tṡbeihḡ, at the bottom of the river.

dṡ-dei, adv., upside down, face down, inverted [dṡ-, down; -dei].

Cp. ṡsou-yḡp, right side up. — dṡdei 'ḡi-tseidl, it (the tumbler) is inverted. dṡdei déi-ṡsoudα', I am going to invert it.

dṡ-gyḡ, adj. and adv. (dṡ-gḡ'-t, tpl.), underneath, inside; as noun, dṡ-gḡ'-t (inan. II^a; dṡ-gyḡ, dpl.), seed, lit. inside one. Also used as postp. [dṡ-; -gyḡ]. Cp. 'ḡi-gḡ, fruit, seed; 'ḡi-ḡuḡ-'ḡi-gḡ't, seed for planting; 'ḡi-tḡ'-dṡgḡ't, wheat seed; p'ḡndḡṡgyḡ-dṡgḡ't, muskmelon seed. — tou dṡgyḡ pḡ'-bḡbḡ' tseidl, the house is way down next to the creek.

-dɔ̃u-gyɪ, postp., down, down in, in, under, at the bottom of, also used as adv. [dɔ̃u-; -gyɪ]. — 'oueidei-dɔ̃ugyɪ, under that fellow. 'oueigɔ̃-dɔ̃ugyɪ, under them tpl. nɛ-dɔ̃ugyɪ, under me, below me (e. g. the dog lies under my feet). dɔ̃m-dɔ̃ugyɪ, in the ground, underground (e. g. where the gopher lives; but dɔ̃m-gyɪ, on the ground, on earth). tou-dɔ̃ugyɪ, on the floor; cp. tou dɔ̃u'm, floor, lit. under house. — tou-dɔ̃ugyɪ 'h-kɔ̃, I am lying on the floor. tou-dɔ̃ugyɪ dɛi-mɛ'dɔ̃, I am going to lie down on the floor. kɔ̃dl-dɔ̃ugyɪ, in the chewing gum. hɛp'iɪn-dɔ̃ugyɪ gyɪt-sɔ̃, I put them tpl. in the stove. 'ɛnhɪ'dɛi gyɪ-bɔ̃u 'ɔ̃-(dɔ̃u)gyɪ, I saw the bear in the woods. 'h-pɔ̃'e 'h-dɔ̃ugyɪ (or v. v.), I got lost in the woods. guɔ̃dl-tɛɛi-dɔ̃ugyɪ, in the red horse, =tɛɛi-guɔ̃dl-dɔ̃ugyɪ. guɔ̃dl-tɛɛi-bout-(dɔ̃u)gyɪ, in the red horse, in the red horse's belly. 'ɔ̃'gɔ̃'dɔ̃ugyɪ, (down) in the well. pɔ̃-'dɔ̃ugyɪ, in the moon.

dɔ̃u-m (an. I; dɔ̃u-bɔ̃, tpl.), 1. father-in-law; 2. son-in-law. Cp. kɪh-'eidl, father-in-law; yɪt-kɪh, son-in-law. — nɛ dɔ̃um, my father-in-law, my son-in-law.

dɔ̃u'-m, (dɔ̃u'-m-, dɔ̃u- in comp.), adv., down, under, in. Also used as postp. [cp. Tewa nɔ̃', -nɔ̃'ɔ̃, down under; -m]. — dɔ̃u'm gyɪt-'hedɔ̃, I am going to go down (said e. g. by a man in an airplane); also dɔ̃u'm 'h-bɪ'tɔ̃; also dɔ̃u'm dɛi-'oudlda'.

-dɔ̃u'-m, postp., down, under, in. Also used as adv. — t'ɔ̃u-dɔ̃u'm tɪsɔ̃ kɔ̃, there is a rock at the bottom of the water. t'ɔ̃u-dɔ̃u'm tɪsɔ̃ gyɪ-kɔ̃dl, there are tpl. rocks at the bottom of the water. poudl tɪsɔ̃-dɔ̃u'm tsɔ̃u-heibɪ, the bug crawled under the rock. toudl-dɔ̃u'm, under the snow. tɛ.igɪn-dɔ̃u'm, under the ice, in the ice. 'ɔ̃dl-dɔ̃u'm dɛi-pɔ̃'ɔ̃'dɔ̃, I am going to wash my hair, head, scalp, lit. in my hair. tou-dɔ̃u'm, floor, lit. under house; cp.

-dɔ̃u'-m-dei, down, under, in [-dei]. — 'H'dɔ̃umdei-kɪh, Gulf State Indian man, lit. in woods man. tou-dɔ̃u'mdei-k'ɔ̃e, rug mat, lit. floor cloth.

-dɔ̃u'-m-guɔ̃, postp., down, under, in [-guɔ̃]. — 'h'-dɔ̃umguɔ̃, in the woods.

-dɔ̃u'-m-gyɪ, postp., down, under, in [-gyɪ]. — tou-dɔ̃u'm-gyɪ, on the floor.

dɔ̃u-n (dɔ̃unɔ̃', punct. neg.; dɔ̃unmɔ̃, curs.; dɔ̃undɔ̃', fut.; dɔ̃unɔ̃'dɔ̃', fut. neg.; dɔ̃un, imp.; tɔ̃u- in comp.), to seek, hunt for [Tewa nɔ̃'-ɔ̃ɪ, to seek]. Cp. tɔ̃u-bɪ, to go to hunt for; peidl-dɔ̃un, to think, lit. to think seek. — gyɪ-dɔ̃un, I hunted for it. hɛn gyɪ-dɔ̃unɔ̃', I did not hunt for it. gyɪ-bou-dɔ̃unmɔ̃, I am hunting for it continually. miɪn gyɪ-dɔ̃unmɔ̃, I am about to look for it. gyɪ-dɔ̃undɔ̃', I shall hunt for it. hɛn gyɪ-dɔ̃unɔ̃'dɔ̃', I shall not hunt for it. 'h-dɔ̃un, hunt for it! poue

'h-dqundα', do not hunt for it! heit bā-dqun, let us dpl. incl. look for it! heit bā-dqunhou, let us dpl. incl. go look for it! 'h-dqunhou, you go look for it! gyh-dqunhoudα', I am going to go look for it. poue 'h-dqunhoudα', don't go look for it! k'ʰh̄h̄h̄gα hən gyh-dqunhougu'αdα', tomorrow I am not going to go hunt for it.

dqun-gyH-e (dqungyHefα', fut.), to smell tr. — bqungi(H) 'h-dqungyH-e, I smelled a stink, something rotten. 'h-dqungyHefα', I will smell of it.

'ei-, prepound form of 'ei-gα, fruit, seed.

ei

-'ei, -ei, noun, adj. and adv. postfix. Cp. tsou-e, water; 'α-tα-e, smooth; t̄h̄gyH-e, well, nicely.

-'ei, -ei, postp., in, at. Also postfixed to other postpositions, e. g. in -bH-e, -m̄H-e. — t'h̄dliH 'H-'e 'h̄gyH, the boy is sitting up in the tree. tou-'e 'h̄-tα', I was in the house. tou-'e 'h̄-bH'tα', I am going to go to the house or camp. tou-'e heibH, he went into the house (ct. tou-yα' t'eip, he came out of the house). 'ou-e, there. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

-'ei, my, our, postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in tα'tα-'e, my or our father; kα'kα-'e, my or our mother; seigyH-'e, my or our maternal uncle; Ct. 'H-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms.

-'ei, formative element in p̄H'gα-'e, to be lone; sα-'e, to be swift; etc.

-ei, causative verb postfix in sα-e, to seat (cp. sα'gyH, to seat oneself); etc.

-'ei-bα, fruit, seed, in tqun-'h̄-'ei-bα, pecan nut; etc. See 'ei-gα.

'ei-dl ('ei-t-dα app. only used as inan. II and inan. II^a s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by biH-dα, from biHn, to be large, much; but an. tpl. -'ei-p in K'ī(H)-'eip, Big Shields; 'ei-dl-, 'ei-t- in comp.), large, much [unexplained; cp. 'ei-t in k'ou-'ei-t, wide]. Cp. 'eit-dei, much; 'eidl-k̄iH, old man; 'eidl-m̄H, old woman; k̄iH-'eidl, father-in-law; s̄cy-eidl, to be large; biHn, to be large; sα-biHn, to be large; sα-p'̄Hn, to be large. — t̄sei-'eidl, a large horse; t̄sei-biHdα, tpl. large horses. k̄h̄'boudliH-h̄α't̄h̄dei-'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big patch wire-fenced for sheep.

'eidl-k̄iH (an. I; 'eidl-kyou-p, tpl.), old man [large man]. Ct. k̄iH-'eidl, father-in-law. — 'eidlkyoup 'Ei-t'h̄bH-kuadl, the old men sit smoking, name of the Northern Crown constellation.

'eidl-m̄H (an. I; 'eidl-m̄H-you-p, tpl.), old woman. Cp. ts̄h̄dliH-ts̄q̄h̄iH, old woman.

'ei-gα (s. also -ei-bα, -'ei-ḡ-t; inan. II^a; 'ei, dpl.; 'ei- in comp.), 1. fruit, vegetable, edible seed; 2. loaf of bread, bread. Cp. dquḡ't, seed, lit. inside one; 'ei-kuα'n, mush; 'ei-t'h̄t-dα, grain of

- corn; tɔʉn-'h-'ei-bɔ, pecan nut; 'eikua-'ei-gɔ'-t, seed (for planting). — 'eigɔ dɛi-bɔʉ, I saw the (s.) fruit, the loaf of bread. dɔ-'ei-mɔ'dei, give us our bread!
- 'ei-goup (inan. II^a), corn plant, corn stalk [seed plant].
- 'eigoup-t'ɔʉ, corn stalk juice.
- 'ei-guɔtkou-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-guɔtkou-dɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), lemon [yellow fruit]. Cp. t'ɔʉ-'h'ɔ'-mɔ, lemon.
- 'ei-gyɛ in pɛdlk'ou-'eigyɛ, to turn back.
- 'ei-kuɔ'n, mush [explained as 'ei- fruit, edible seed; kuɔ'-n, to mix].
- 'ei-koudl-'ɔm-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-koudl-'ɔm-dɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), pear [necked fruit: 'ei-gɔ, fruit; kou-dl, neck; 'ɔm- as in 'ɔm-dɔ, to be made; app. -dɔ, noun postfix].
- 'ei-koup, to plant ['ei-gɔ, fruit, seed; koup, to lay several]. Cp. 'ei-kuɔ, planted field. — gyɛt-'ei-kuɔdɔ', I am going to plant the field; cp. heigɔ ɣɛ-'ei-kuɔdl, my field is already planted. 'ei-t'ɛdl gyɛ-'eikuɔdɔ', I am going to plant corn. dɛi-kuɔdɔ', I am going to plant it.
- 'ei-kuɔ, planted field ['ei-kuɔdl, to be planted]. — nɔ 'ei-kuɔ, my planted field.
- 'ei-kuɔ-'h'-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-kuɔ-'h', dpl.), fence post (of field) [planted-field post]. Cp. hɔ'sɔ'-h'dɔ, barbed wire fence post.
- 'ei-kuɔ-bɔ, planting machine, in 'eit'ɛdl-'eikuɔbɔ, corn planting machine; etc.
- 'eikuɔ-dɔʉ'm (inan. III), planted field [-dɔʉ'm, in].
- 'ei-kuɔdl, to be planted (tpls.). Cp, 'ei-koup, to plant. — gyɛ-'ei-kuɔdl, it is already planted. ɣɛ-'ei-kuɔdl, it is my crop, my planting.
- 'eikuɔ-'ei-gɔ'-t (inan. II^a; 'eikuɔ-'ei, dpl.), seed (for planting) [planted field seed]. Cp. dɔʉ-gɔ't, seed. — 'eikuɔ-'ei gyɛt-bɔʉ, I saw the seed (coll.).
- 'ei-k'ɔʉ-gɔ'-t (inan. II; 'ei-k'ɔʉ-gyɛ, dpl.), mole (anat.) [black seed].
- 'ei-mɔkɣegyɛ-'h'-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-mɔkɣegyɛ-'h', dpl.), stirring stick [seed stir stick].
- 'ei-'ou-kuɔ-'ei-gɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-'ou-kuɔ-'ei, dpl.), rice [-'ou-kuɔ-, unexplained]. — 'ei-'oukuɔ'eɪ gyɛt-bɔʉ, I saw the rice (coll.).
- 'ei-p (inan. I^a; 'ei-p-gyɛ, tpl.; 'ei-p- in comp.), live coal. To dead coal, piece of charcoal, also 'ei-p-k'ɔʉ-gyɛ, lit. black coal, is applied.
- 'ei-p in K'i(h)-'ei-p, tpl., name of a Kiowa division, "big shields" acc. to Mooney, p. 411, and therefore apparently a tpl. form of 'ei-dl, to be large (cp. loss of t before auslaut p). But the informants did not know this etymology and Mr. James Waldo explained -'ei-p in this word as meaning "right up to" [see -'ei-p, postp.].
- ei-p, postp., in, at, "right up to" [-'ei; -p].

'eip-k'qu-gyH (inan. I and II), piece of charcoal; also applied to mineral coal [black coal]. — On separate occasions both 'eip-k'qugyH gyH-bqu and 'eip-k'qugyH déi-bqu were obtained for "I saw the piece of charcoal."

'eipk'qugyH-t'qun (inan. III), coal mine [t'qu-n, pit].

'ei-poudl (an. II; 'ei-pout-dα, tpl.), worm or bug such as gets on or into fruit, seed, etc. Applied even to sow-bug. [fruit bug].

'ei-pā'-gyH (inan. I), roasting ear ['ei-, seed, corn; pā'-gyH, to be newborn, fresh]. Cp. 'ih-pā'gyH, (newborn) baby.

'ei-p'he-'hdl-t'out (inan. II^a), corn cultivator ['ei-gα, fruit, corn; -p'he-, unexplained; app. -'hdl-, to drive; -t'ou-t].

'ei-schyei-gα (inan. II^a; 'ei-schyei, dpl.), watermelon, = tπ'hēi-piH [green fruit]. — 'ei-schyeigα déi-bqu, I saw the watermelon.

'ei-squ-bα (inan. II^a; 'ei-squ, dpl.; 'ei-squ- in comp.), metate [seed grinder: squ-m, to grind up].

'eit-α-bH-dou-p, mortar ['ei-t-α-, unexplained; app. -bH-; -doup].

'ei-tH'-poudl (an. II; 'ei-tH'-pout-da, tpl.), cicada [fruit ripe bug, so called from their appearance in the summer season].

'ei-tq' (inan. III; 'ei-tα'- in comp.), wheat; wheat flour ['ei-gα, seed; -tq', unexplained].

'eitq'-'eikuα-bα, wheat planting machine.

'eitq'-goup (inan. II^a), wheat plant.

'eitq'-dqu-gā'-t (inan. II^a; 'eitq'-dqu-gyH, dpl.), wheat seed.

'eit-k'q'dei-dou', to be bunched [unexplained; app. dou']. — 'eit-k'q'dei-dou' déi-bqu, I saw the bunch (of grapes).

'eit-dei, adv., much, many, too much, too many ['ei-dl, to be large; -dei]. — 'eit-dei tπ' pēitgyH, there are lots of stars falling.

pH 'eit-dei gyH-tquzHnmH, some people are talking too much.

'eit-dei gyH-tquzHnmH, I am talking too much.

'eitdei-dou, many times [-dou, by, as]. — 'eitdei-dou 'çn-guαt, I wrote to him many times. koudou-eitdei-dou 'çn-guαt, I wrote to him very many times.

'ei-ih-t-bα'-t (inan. II^a; 'ei-ih-t-bH, dpl.), pie [between bread, i. e. between crusts].

'ēi-, to hunt, in 'ēi-bH, to go hunting.

'eit'hdl-'eikuα-bα (inan. II^a; 'eit'hdl-'eikuα, dpl.), corn planting machine ['ei-t'ht-dα, grain of corn; -eikuα-bα, planting machine].

'eit'hdl-goup (inan. II^a), corn plant, corn stalk, = 'ei-goup. Cannot say *'eit'hdl-p'eip, for it is not a bush [corn grain plant].

'eit'hdl-k'qç (inan. II^a), corn cob, corn husk [corn grain little skin].

'ei-t'ht-dα (inan. II; 'ei-t'hdl, dpl.; 'ei-t'hdl- in comp.), given as meaning grain of corn, ear of corn, plant of corn ['ei-, seed, etc.; w. -t'ht-dl, -t'ht- cp. t'hdl, liver, kidney, 'çn-t'hdl, toe].

'eizeçin, agent [fr. Eng.].

'eizeçin-gyH, agency [-gyH, postp.].

ei

'ei-, dem. stem referring to more definite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'ei. Cp. 'ei-m-; 'ih-.

'ei- in 'ei-bh, to go hunting.

-'ei, 1. postp., at, among; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when, if ['ei-, dem. stem, as postfix]. Cp. -tsei, subordinating verb postfix, when. — 1. p'ḥ'ou she Kyne-'ei 'h-kinyhñtα', I lived three years with the Comanches. p'ḥ'ou she Kæe-'ei (or Kæe-gi(h)) 'h-tα', I lived three years among the Kiowas. 'h-bh'tα tα'tα'e 'α'gα-'ei kindl-dei-'ei, I am going to where my father lives. pḥ'byou'e tou-gyh 'h-bh'tα', I am going to go to where my brothers live. 'h-bh'tα 'oueigα 'h'-hyuε 'ei-tseidl-dei-'ei, I am going to go over where the cottonwood tree is standing. 'h-bh'tα 'oueigα 'h'-hijh sαdl-dei-'ei, I am going to go over where the tpl. cottonwood trees are standing. 'ḡ'gαrijh 'ei-kαdl-guαnmḥε nēi-kingyh 'oueihijh tseihijh dei-dei-'ei 'h-tsoueigyh, the buffalo hooked and threw me and I fell way over where the dog was standing. — 2. 'eim-dα'dα-'ei 'h-tshn, I came when they were singing. (heiga) 'h-dḥmgyh-dα-'ei 'ei-tshn, we dpl. excl. arrived with me already tired. tshñtα-'ei heigα 'h-dḥmgyh-dα'tα', I shall be tired when he arrives. tseiguαn tsejn-dou 'h-'ḡ'mα-'ei gyh-bou, I saw the dog when they were making it out of mud. tseiguαn tsejn-dou 'h-'ḡ'mα-'ei dēi-bou, I saw the people when they were making the dog out of mud. tseiguαn tsejn-dou heigα 'αmgyh-'ei 'h-tshn, I came when the dog had just been made of mud.

-'ei- in 'h-kḡ'dei-'ei-dα, I feel sad.

'ei-bh, to go hunting [bh, to go]. — 'h-(tḥp-)ei-bhnmḥ, I am going (deer) hunting. k'yḡhijhḡα 'h-'ei-bh, yesterday I went hunting.

'ei-dei ('ei-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['ei-, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'ih-dei, this one. — 'eidei, this (fellow). 'eigα, this (e. g. chair or tumbler). 'eidei dα'kin-kuαt gyh-dα, this is God's book.

'eidei-hα'-tsou, adv., there ['eidei, this one; -hα'tsou, postp., at]. — 'eidei-hα'tsou (shn, hən 'oueidei-tsou tsḥ'nα', he came from there (gesture), but not from there.

'eidei-tsou, adv., this way, thus ['ei-dei, this one; -tsou, postp., like]. — eidei-tsou bēi-p'ḥ'e, tie it like this! 'eidei-tsou bh't-α'm, do it this way!

'ei-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ei-dei, this; 2. adv., here ['ei-, dem. stem; -gα].

'ei-hα', adv., 1. right here, ct. 'ei-m-hα', hereabouts; 2. now ['ei-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. — 1. 'eihα 'h-tα'dei', I heard that they are staying here, are they staying here? poue 'eihα' 'eim--

ʔəʔə, don't stay here! 'eɪhə' 'h-tseidl, I was right in there. 'eɪhə' poue béi-kuəɔɔ', don't camp here! 'eɪhə' heɪ'm, he died right here. 'eɪhə' 'h-kihdl, I live here. 'eɪhə' gyh-bou, I saw him here. sɪ'dɪ ʔou 'eɪhə', it is cold in the winters here (at this very spot); ct. sɪ'dɪ ʔou 'eɪmhə', it is cold in the winters hereabouts (e. g. here in Oklahoma). — 2. 'eɪhə' dèi-də'də, 1. I am singing here, 2. I am singing now.

'eɪhə'-dei ('eɪhə'-gə, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['eɪ-hə', here; -dei]. — 'eɪhə'-dei dɔmgɪh, here on earth. 'eɪhə'-gə kɪnhkə'mbə, these people. tei(p'ə) 'eɪhə'gə, all of us here.

'eɪ-m-, dem. stem referring to more indefinite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'eɪm. ['eɪ-, dem. stem; -m, referring to region].

-'eɪ-m, 1. postp., at, referring to more indefinite locality; 2. subordinating verb postfix, where ['eɪm-, dem. stem, hereabouts, as postfix].

Ct. -'eɪ, postp., at, referring to more exact locality. — 'eɪmgə yɪ'nyh-'eɪm 'h-ʔə, I stay west of here. 'eɪmgə bə'deip-'eɪm 'h-ʔə' (or 'h-bɪ'ʔə'), I am staying (or going to go) east. poue 'əpɡə gyh-'adlk'ə-də'dei-'eɪm dɔ-pə'hində, lead us not into evil! yɪh nɔ-'eɪm 'h-kuət, he owes me two dollars. 'h-bɪ 'ə'gə pə-'eidl-kə'dei-'eɪm, I went to where the big river was. sɪ'də kuətkuədl-'eɪm 'h-bɪnmɪ, I am going to go down to where the children are in school. 'h-bɪnmɪ 'ə'gə tsɪ'dei kihdl-dei-'eɪm, I am going to go down to where my friend lives.

'eɪm-dei ('eɪm-gə, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one hereabouts, hereabouts ['eɪ-m-, dem. stem; -dei].

'eɪm-gə, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'eɪm-dei, this one hereabouts; 2. adv., hereabouts ['eɪ-m-, dem. stem; -gə].

'eɪmgə-t'əp, this way [-t'ə-p, beyond]. Cp. 'eɪm-tsou, this way. 'eɪmgə-t'əp bɪ-bɪ, let us dpl. incl. go (up) this way! = 'eɪm-tsou bɪ-bɪ!

'eɪm-hə' hereabouts, here, there ['eɪ-m- dem. stem; -hə', postp., at].

Ct. 'eɪ-hə', right here, right there.

'Eɪm-hə'-'ɪ', prsn. of Delos Lonewolf, explained as meaning "he captured them," or "he took them away (from the people)" ['eɪm-, app. pron., he—them tpl. an maj.; hə'- as in hə'gyh, to get; 'ɪ', unexplained]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is K'əu-'eidl, Great Dark.

'eɪm-hɪ'-meɪ (an. II; 'eɪm-hɪ'-mou-p, tpl.), large red ant sp.; also ant in general [cp. possibly 'ədl-hɪmeɪ, mosquito.]

'eɪmhɪ'-meɪ-guədl-'eidl (an. II; 'eɪmhɪ'-meɪ-guədl-bɪh-də, tpl.), ant sp. [big red ant].

'eɪmhɪ'-meɪ-k'əu-'eidl (an. II; 'eɪmhɪ'-meɪ-k'əu-bɪh-də, tpl.), ant sp. [big black ant].

'eɪmhɪ'-meɪ-k'əu-gɪh (an. II; 'eɪmhɪ'-meɪ-k'əu-gə'-t, tpl.), ant sp. [black ant].

'eimhḡ'mei-p'ḡ'syḡ'n (an. II; 'eimhḡ'mei-p'ḡ'syḡ'-dα, tpl.), ant sp. [tiny ant].

'eimhḡ'mei-siḡn (an. II; 'eimhḡ'mei-syḡ'-dα, tpl.), ant sp. [small ant].

'eimhḡ'mei-tṣoudl-sα (an. II; 'eimhḡ'mei-tṣoudl-sḡ'-gα, tpl.), winged ant [tṣoudl-, wing; app. sα, to put several in, set several].

'eim-tsou, adv., this way ['ei-m-, dem. stem; -tsou, postp., like]. Cp. 'eimgα-t'αp, this way. — 'eim-tsou bḡ-bḡ, let us dpl. incl. go this way. 'eim-tsou ḡḡ-k'oup, it pains me here (with gesture at afflicted part). sαt tṣḡn nei 'eim-tsou 'eim-k'uaḡ, he came here a while ago but went out this way.

g

gα, particle, and, and then. Cp. nα, and. Also in heigα, already.

Sometimes heard assimilated as gei in gei heigα, and already.

— kḡḡḡiḡ gα mḡ'yḡḡ, the man and the woman. gyḡ-kuḡt gα gyḡ-'æ-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sḡ'ḡ'dei-dα gα tṣḡn, he came angry. 'ḡ-houndldα' gei heigα m-t'ouḡ'ḡtḡ, if you kill him, they'll get you. gei heigα hḡyḡ' bḡ'gyḡdei gα hḡn gyḡ-hḡegα', and they don't know where he went to.

-gα, 1. noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from advs. of place, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 5. adverbial postfix, cp. -dei; 6. participial verb postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei [cp. possibly -gyḡ, -gḡ'-t, noun and adjective postfix]. — For use as adverbial postfix cp. k'ḡḡḡiḡ-gα, to-morrow; 'ou-gα, yonder; t'ou-gα, long ago; mḡm-gα, on high; t'ḡ'-gα, from afar.

-gα in 'αn-gα-douy-ei-dei, too much.

-gα-dḡ in gḡm-gαdḡ-'ei-ga, cabbage.

-gḡ'-t, adj. postfix, tpl. of -gyḡ. Cp. k'ou-gyḡ, dark; k'ou-gḡ'-t, tpl.; etc.

gḡp-ḡe-goup, to swap [gḡ-p-ḡ-e-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. — 'eit-tsei-gḡp-ḡe-goup, we are going to swap horses.

gei-gα, for gα hei-gα. — pḡ tḡpp'ḡdl houdlheidl geigα pḡinheidl, he killed a buffalo and butchered it. geigα k'æ-'ḡ'yḡdlheidl, and then he skinned it.

giḡ, prepound form of giḡ-gyḡ, night.

giḡ-gα, adv., in the morning [giḡ-, night; -gα]. — giḡgα ḡei'm, she died in the morning. k'iḡdeidl giḡgα, yesterday morning.

giḡ-gyḡ (giḡ- in comp.), night; in the night. — gyḡ-giḡ-shdl, it is a hot night. gyḡ-shdl giḡgyḡ, it was hot last night. giḡgyḡ hej'm, she died in the night.

giḡ-poudl (an. II; giḡ-pout-dα, tpl.), night insect (of any kind) [night bug].

gou-bα' (goubα', punct. neg.; gouboup, curs.; goubeidα', fut.; goubα'dα', fut. neg.; goubei, imp.), to miss (not to hit). Opp. of guαbḡ, to hit. — gyḡ-goubα', I missed it (the bull's-eye). hən gyḡ-goubα', I did not miss it. gyḡ-bou-gouboup, I am missing it all the time. hən gyḡ-goubα'dα', I am not going to miss it. 'ḡ-goubei, you miss it! poue 'ḡ-goubeidα', don't miss it!

gou-p (inan. II^a), plant, vine. — goup déi-bou, I saw the vine (but recorded on another occasion as pḡ'gα goup gyḡt-bou, I saw one vine). goup gyḡt-bou, I saw the tpl. vines.

gou-p (guαguα, guαḡḡ, "guαyḡndα'," curs.; guαdα', fut.; gu'α, imp.), to hit (e. g. with stick), whip; to pound; to peck. Cp. gəp-he-goup, to swap; -kuα, -ku'α, hitter; t'ḡ'hou-goup, to whip; zout-syḡḡ-goup, to be a waterfall; zout-bḡ-t'oue-goup, to eddy. — gyḡ-goup, I hit him. gyḡ-guαdα', I shall hit him. gyḡ-'ḡ-t'ou-goup, I hit him with a stick. 'ḡ-dou gyḡ-guαdα', I am going to hit him with a stick. gyḡ-goup bout 'ḡ'kαdl 'ḡdl 'ḡi-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me. 'ḡ-gu'α, hit him! poue 'ḡ-guαḡḡ, don't hit him! =poue 'ḡ-guαdα'. gyḡ-guαguα, I am pecking it. heigα 'ḡ-goup (or gyḡ-goup instead of last word), I pecked it already. gyḡ-guαdα', I am going to peck it. gyḡ-k'ou-guayḡndα', I am going to be pecking it now.

-gou-p, noun postfix, in tαe-gou-p, g-string, tαe-dei, tpl.; ḡe-gou-p, cover, ḡe-dei, dpl.

goup-t'ou-bα (inan. II^a; goup-t'ou, dpl.), stem (e. g. of apple, ear of corn, etc.) goup, plant; -t'ou, stick; -bα]. — 'ḡdlα'-goupt'ouβα, apple stem. 'eit'ḡdl-goupt'ouβα, stem of ear of corn.

gou-m- (does not occur without postposition or postpounded stem in the material obtained), back, in goum-α', at the back, on the back; goum-t'ou, backbone; -goum-bḡ, behind; etc. [cp. gu-e, behind].

goum-α', at the back [-α', at]. Cp. -goum-α'-ḡsou, at the back of.

— goum-α' yḡ-k'oup, my back aches, lit. it pains me in the back. nḡ'-goum-α' yḡ-dα, he is on my back.

-goum-ḡ'-tsou, postp., at the back of, behind. — tou-goum-ḡ'-tsou tsḡḡ, he came from behind the house, =tou-goum-bḡ-tsou tsḡḡ.

-goum-bḡ, postp., behind. — p'ḡḡ-goumbḡ βα' kα, the moon is behind a cloud, =p'ḡḡ-t'ḡ'gyḡ βα' kα, ḡeidlbou-goumbḡ, kneepit, lit. back of the knee. t'ḡdlḡ tou-goumbḡ dei, the boy is standing back of the house.

-goum-bḡ-tsou, postp., behind. — tou-goumbḡ-tsou tsḡḡ, he came from behind the house, =tou-goum-ḡ'-tsou tsḡḡ.

goum-d . . . (goumdeip, curs.), to blow (of wind). — goumdeip, the wind is blowing now.

goum-gα-dh-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; goum-gα-dh-'ei, dpl.), cabbage [explained as wind fruit or vegetable; -gα-dh-, unexplained; 'ei-gα, fruit, vegetable].

gou-m-gyH (app. an. I; gou-m- in comp.), wind, air [Tewa wā', wind]. — goumgyH gyH-bou, I saw the wind.

goum-hα'n, to cease to blow (of wind). — 'eim-goum-hα'n, the wind quit blowing.

goum-hα'-gyH (app. inan. I), pendant hanging down back; cp. Mooney, p. 403 [back metal].

goum-k'inhα (goum-k'inhoup, curs.), to blow (of wind) [k'inhα, to walk off, fly away]. — minH 'eim-goumk'inhoup, the wind is going to blow. mα't'oui(H)gyH 'ouei goum-k'inhα, the whirlwind went away from over yonder.

goum-t̃he (goum-t̃he-mα, tpl.), to be striped on the back [to be back white]. — t̃adl-goumt̃he gyH-bou, I saw the striped skunk. t̃adl-goumt̃hemα déi-bou, I saw tpl. striped skunks.

goum-t'ñ'bei (an. II; goum-t'ñ'bou-p, tpl.), chipmunk [explained as meaning "the wind carries him," but t'ñ'bei, carrier off, is active e. g. in zoun-t'ñ'bei, tree squirrel, lit. nut carrier off; from hñ'bα, to carry off].

goum-t'ou (an. II; goum-t'ou-gα, tpl.), backbone [back bone]. Cp. t̃h'-goumt'ou, milky-way. — nα goum-t'ou, my backbone.

goum-tsñ'dei, to be blown on wind [tsñ'dei, to travel, move]. — gyH-goum-tsñ'dei 'hep'inhbei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.

guα (guαgα', punct. neg.), to be wise. Cp. pei-guα, to revive (from fainting). — 'hm kin-t'α'-hiH ȳñ-guα, you are very wise. nα ȳñ-guα, I am very wise. hαn ȳñ-guαgα', I am not wise. ȳñ-guα bñ-'α'deip, I think I am wise. hñ'gyH ȳñ-guα, I used to be wise. guα-hei ȳñ-dα, I am not wise.

guα . . . (guα-dl, imp.), to owe. Cp. kuα-t, to owe. — kαdl bñ-guadl, let us owe him!

-guα, postp., toward, to. — hñ'yH' m-bñ'ĩα', where are you going to go to? kouñ-guα 'h-bñ'ĩα', I am going to go to the mountain (ans.). Peiñα'eidl-guα 'h-bñnm̃, I am going to go down to Red River, lit. "big sand river." Lawton-guα 'h-bñnm̃, I am going to go to Lawton. p̃α'-guα 'h-bñnm̃, I am going to go to the river. sñ'pei-guα 'h-bñnm̃, I am going north.

-guα, tpl. noun and adj. postfix, in Kαe-kin, Kiowa man, Kαe-guα, tpl.; sα'e, to be swift, sα'e-guα, tpl.; etc.

-guα- in tei-guα-t'eibei, snail.

guα-'αmgyH, to get wise. — guα-'α'm̃, I am getting smart. k'indeidl ȳñ-guα-'αmgyH, I got smart yesterday. k'ȳñguα-'hiñgα ȳñ-guα-αmdeĩα', tomorrow I am going to get smart. k'ȳñhiñgα

hən yĥ-guα-'əmḡā'īα, tomorrow I shall not get smart. poue yĥn-guα-'əmdeīα', don't be smart! yĥn-guα-'əmdeī, you be smart now!

guα-bh (guαbα', punct. neg.; guαbeip, curs.; guαbeīα', fut.; guαbā'īα', fut. neg.; guαbei, imp.), to hit (not to miss). Opp. of gou-bα', to miss. Cp. gou-p, to hit; and possibly guα-p-gα, to fall down. — gyĥ-guabh, I hit him (when I shot at him). hən gyĥ-guαbα', I did not hit him. gyĥ-bou-guαbeip, I am hitting the mark all the time. gyĥ-guαbeīα', I shall hit it. hən gyĥ-guαbā'īα', I shall not hit it. gyĥ-guαbei, hit it! poue gyĥ-guαbeīα', don't hit it! heit dα-guαbei, let us hit it. gyĥ-t'αtḡα nei hən 'ēi-guαbα', I took a shot at him but did not hit him.

-guα-bh, postp., behind, beyond [cp. ḡou-m-, back; gu-e, behind].

— tou-'eidl-guαbh 'ĥ-kindl, I live beyond the large house.

But tou-'eidl-t'α' 'ĥ-tshn, I came from beyond the large house.

-guα-bh-tsou, postp., from behind. Cp. gue, behind; -ḡoum-bh-tsou, from behind; etc. — tou-'eidl-guαbhtsou dēi-'ḡzqun, I started from behind the big house.

guα-dα (inan. II; guα, dpl.), rib, = guα-t'ēi'm, guα-t'qubα, rib [cp. Tewa wá, breast]. Cp. kynthē-guαdα, the lowest rib, lit. the chief's rib.

guα-dl (guα-ī-dα, tpl.; guα-dl, guα-t- in comp.), 1. colored; 2. red. Cp. Span. coloreado and colorado. [Cp. guα-dl-hḡ'n, to burn tr.; guα-dl-hən, to be burnt.] Cp. guαt, to paint, mark; kuα-t, to be painted. — hḡndei guαdl, what color? hĥ'tsoudei guαdl, what color? gyĥ-guαdl-bā'dh, the red came up (said of the dawn). gyĥ-guαdl-bā'dh-'ēi heigα 'ēit-hh', we dpl. got up when dawn came. guαdl-tḡēigα, red horses.

-guα-dl in tou-guαdl, young man [possibly guα-dl, red].

guαdl-ḡ'mei, to redden tr., to paint red. — gyĥ-guαdl-ḡmdα', I am going to paint it red, dye it red.

guαdl-biĥmk'αe (inan. II^a), paint bag [guαdl- = guαdl-hy'y'e, Indian red paint; biĥmk'αe, bag].

guαdl-dα, to be red [dα, to be].

guαdl-hən (guαdl-hḡ'nḡ', punct. neg.; guαdl-hḡnmĥ, curs.; guαdl-hḡnā', fut.; guαdl-hḡ'nḡ'dα', fut. neg.), to be burnt, get burnt (an. subject) [guαdl-, colored, red, here ev. referring to fire; hḡ-n, to burn intr.]. Cp. guαdl-hḡ'n, to burn tr.] Cp. guαdl-k'ḡn-dα, to be burnt; tḡin-hən, to get burnt. — tḡi guαdl-hḡn, the horse got burnt, scorched. tḡi hən guαdl-hḡ'nḡ', the horse did not get burnt. tḡi guαdl-hḡnmĥ, the horse is going to get burnt. poue 'ēim-guαdl-hḡnā', don't get burnt! hən guαdl-hḡ'nḡ'dα', he will get burnt.

guαdl-hḡ'n (guαdl-hḡ'nḡ', punct. neg.; guαdl-hḡ'nmḡ, curs.; guαdl-hḡnā', fut.; guαdl-hḡ'nḡ'dα', fut. neg.; guαdl-hḡ'n, imp.), to

- burn tr. (used both of scorching animal body or meat, or of burning an., or inan. object up entirely [guα-dl-, colored, red; hα'-n, to burn tr.]. Cp. guα-dl-hα'-n, to be burnt. — gyh-guαdl-hα'-n, I scorched it, burnt it. tou gyh-guαdlhα'-n, I burnt the house down. hən gyh-guαdl-hα'-nα', I did not burn it. minn gyh-guαdl-hα'-nmα, I am about to burn it. k'yūhīgα gyh-guαdl-hα'nīα', tomorrow I am going to burn it. k'yūhīgα hən gyh-guαdlhα'-nā'dα', tomorrow I am not going to burn it. 'h-guαdl-hα'-n, burn it! heit nā bā-guαdl-hα'-n, let us burn it! poue 'h-guαdl-hα'-ndα', don't burn it! kin gyh-guαdl-hα'-n, you are burning your meat. poue 'h-guαdl-hα'nīα' kin, don't burn your meat! kin gyh-guαdl-hα'-n, I burnt the meat; ct. kin 'ēi-guαdl-hən, my meat got burnt.
- guαdl-hα'-dei (an. II; guαdl-hα'-dou-p, tpl.), flicker [said to mean colored all over; app. the one who has been burnt: guαdl-hən, to get burnt; -dei.
- guαdl-hyū'-ē (inan. II; guαdl-hī'y, dpl.), Indian red paint [guαdl, to be red; -hī'y, real]. Obtained at bluffs or on prairie by digging. — guαdl-hyū'-ē déi-bou, I saw the red paint (the dpl. form would refer to several pieces but would scarcely be used).
- guαdl-k'α'-n, to be burnt. Cp. guαdl-hən, to be burnt; guαdl-k'α'-n-da, to be burnt. — 'ā'pīy guαdl-k'α'-n gyh-hy'n, I ate the burnt fish. kin 'ei-guαdl-k'α'-n gyh-hy'n, I ate the burnt meat. guαdl-k'α'-n-hei dα, it is not burnt.
- guαdl-k'α'-n-dα, to be burnt [dα, to be]. Cp. guαdl-k'α'-n, to be burnt. — kin guαdl-k'α'-ndα, the meat got burnt, tastes burnt. kin hən guαdl-k'α'-ndā'mα', the meat did not get burnt.
- guαdl-k'ī'n, to sneeze [app. to red cough, to burn cough]. — 'ēi-guαdl-k'ī'n, I sneezed.
- guαdl-p'ou (an. II; guαdl-p'ou-gα, tpl.; guαdl-p'ou- in comp.), flea [red head-louse].
- guα-dou'e- in 'ā'-guα-dou'e-gyh, to taste good [-guα-, unexplained; -dou'e, excessively].
- Gu(α)hα'-dei, prsn. [explained as meaning "cut ribs off"; guα-, rib; -hα'-, unexplained; -dei]. Americans call him Woohaw.
- gu(α)-hei-gα (inan. II^a; guα-hei, dpl.; guα-hei- in comp.), mesquite bean [unexplained].
- guαhei-kuα'-n, mesquite bean mush. Cp. 'ēi-kuα'-n, mush; ſeidei-'ei-kuα'-n, grape mush.
- guαhei-p'eip (inan. II^a), mesquite bush.
- guα-n (inan. I), tipi pole. Also guαn-hīy [-hīy, real]; tou-guαn [tou, house]. Cp. possibly tseī-guαn, dog. — hn'oudei (tou-)guαn gyh-bou, I saw several tipi-poles.
- guα-n (guαnα', punct. neg.; guαnmα, curs.; guαndα', fut.; guαnā'dα', fut. neg.; guαn, imp.), 1. to throw (away); 2. with refl. to throw

oneself in or out; to dance. Cp. kuαn-kīn, dancer; kuαn-gyñ, dance; kuαn, thrown away thing; k'yñe-guαn, to jump; 'oubñ-guαn, to dive; p'oue-feidl-'hdldñ-guαn, to turn somersault; gyñt-guαndα', I am going to throw it away. dèi-guαn, 1. I rushed in; 2. I danced. dèi-bou-guαnmα, I dance all the time. dèi-kā'tou-guαnmα, I am dancing the sun dance. dèi-'αdl-dā'-guαnmα, I am dancing the scalp dance.

guαn-dαm, dance-ground, dancing-place.

guαn-hīñ, tipi pole, = guαn [-hīñ, real].

-guαn-houdl in pou-guαn-houdl, muskrat.

guαn-mñe, to hook with horns [w. guα-n- cp. guα-dei, horn; -mñ-ε, unexplained]. — 'ǣ'gαpīñ 'éi-kαdl-guαnmñe, the buffalo hooked me.

guαp-gα (guαpǣ', punct. neg.; guαpǣgoup, curs.; guαpdeidα', fut.; guαpǣ'dα', fut. neg.; guαpdei, imp.), to fall down. Cp. gou-p, to hit; guα-bñ, to miss. — dèi-guαpǣ, I stumbled. hαn dèi-guαpǣ', I did not fall down. dèi-bou-guαpǣgoup, I fall down all the time. hαn ('ñn) dèi-guαpǣ', I never fall down. dèi-guαpdeidα', I am going to fall down. hαn dèi-guαpǣ'dα', I am not going to fall down. bèi-guαpdei, fall down! poue bèi-guαpdeidα', do not fall down!

guαp-gyñ (guαp-gā'-t, tpl.), rough. Cp. koup-guαpǣ't, war-club, lit. rough knob.

guαpǣgyñ-dα, to be rough [dα, to be]. — 'ñ'dα 'èi-guαpǣgyñ-dα, the stick is rough. 'ñ' 'èi-guαpǣgyñ-dα, the two sticks are rough. 'ñ'dα déi-bou nǣ 'èi-guαpǣgyñ-dα, I saw the rough stick.

guα-t (guαdα', punct. neg.; guαtdα, curs.; guαlddα', fut.; guαdā'dα', fut. neg.; guαdl, imp.), to mark, paint, write. Cp. kuαt, to be painted; foue-guαt, to spot; guαdl, to be red; etc. — nǣ gyñ-guαt, I painted it. heigα gyñ-guαtdα, I am about to paint it. hαn gyñ-guαdα', I did not paint it. k'yñhīñgα gyñ-guαlddα', to-morrow I shall paint it. hαn gyñ-guαdā'dα', I did not paint it. heit nǣ bñt-guαdl, let us write it. poue bñt-guαlddα', don't write it! kā'gyñ gyñt-guαlddα', I am going to draw a picture on your skin.

guαt-kīn (an. I; guαt-dα, tpl.), artist (man).

guαt-kou (guαt-kou-bα, guαt-kou-gα, tpl.; guαt-kou- in comp.) yellow [guα-t, red; -kou, unexplained]. — guαtkou-tseig yñ-bou, I saw a yellow horse. guαtkoubα, yellow paint.

guαtkou-dαe (inan. III), sulphur [yellow medicine].

Guαt-k'æ-dei, persn. of James Waldo [said to mean new buffalo-hide: guαt-, red; k'æ, skin; -dei]. His recent name is Kou-t-kæ-t'αdl, "lean elk."

guα-t'ei'm (inan. II^a; guα-t'ou, dpl.), rib. Cp. guα-dα, guα-t'ou-bα, rib.

guα-t'qu-bα (inan. II^a; guα-t'qu, dpl.), rib. Cp. guα-t'ei'm, guα-dα, rib.

guαt-ḥ'-yα' (inan. III), writing table [writing wood place]. Cp. guαt-ḥ'-dα, pen, pencil.

guα-yα' (inan. III), a writing place.

guḡ-, prepound form of guḡ-dei, horn.

guḡ-dei (an. II; guḡ-dα, tpl.; guḡ- in comp.), horn. Cp. ḥḡḡ-guḡdei, deer-horn; ḥsou-guḡ, great horned owl, lit. down-horn.

guḡ-dei (an. II; guḡ-gα, tpl.), afterbirth, = syḡn-guḡdei, lit. child-afterbirth [app. connected with -guα-bḡ, behind; gue, behind; gqum-, the back].

-guḡ-gα in tḡn-guḡ-gα, forehead.

guḡ-seit-dα (inan. II; guḡ-seidl, dpl.), spear [guḡ-, unexplained; w. -sei-dl cp. sei-bα, to stab].

gu-e, adv., behind, outside, outdoors [cp. guα-bḡ, behind; gqu-m-, the back]. — gue 'ḡ, he is coming behind. gue t'ouyḡ, he is walking behind (after us). gue dα-'ḡ, he is coming behind us. gue 'ḡ-bḡtα', I am going to follow behind. gue ḥα', he is outside; ct. 'αḡα' ḥα, he is inside. gue 'eiḡα' 'ḡ-ḡ'gyḡ, I am sitting outside here. gue 'ḡ-k'ḡḡtα', I am going to go outside.

Gu-e-gyḡ-kin (Gu-e-gyḡ-gα, tpl.; Gu-e-gyḡ- in comp.), Pawnee man [gu-e-gyḡ-, unexplained; -kin].

guegyḡ-p'eip (inan. II^a), dogwood [Pawnee bush].

gue-tsou, adv., behind, outside. — gue-tsou 'ḡ-tα', I was outside.

-gyḡ, 1. noun postfix; -gα'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. postp., at, on, in; 3. adverb postfix [cp. -gα, -gα'-t]. — 1. k'qu-gyḡ, dark; k'qu-gα't, tpl. 2. kyḡḡḡ'ḡ 'ḡn tougyḡ bou-tα', the man stays at home all the time. dḡm-gyḡ 'ei-tα', we are on the ground. ḥoup'out-gyḡ dēi-sα'dα', I am going to sit in the shade, = dēi-ḥoup'out-sα'dα'. pḡ'gyḡ, prairie. pḡ'gi 'ḡ-bḡtα', I am going to go out on the prairie. pḡn t'ḡdl-gyḡ m-guαn, the gopher went into his hole, = pḡn boudlp'ḡḡt-gyḡ m-guαn. Lawton-gyα kinḡ, he is living at Lawton. t'ḡdl-gyḡ gyḡ-k'uat, I got him out of the hole, = boudlp'ḡḡt-gyḡ gyḡ-zqu. tou-gi 'ḡ-tḡn, I reached home. pḡ'byou'e tou-gyḡ 'ḡ-bḡtα', I am going to where my brothers live. t'ḡdḡn t'qu-gyḡ 'ḡ'gyḡ, the boy is sitting in the water. pḡe-gyḡ ḡei'm, he died in the summer; ct. ḥoupdei pḡe ḡei'm, he died last summer. sne-gyḡ ḡei'm, he died in the winter. ḡḡ'gi 'ḡ-hḡ'gyḡ, where have you got it? sα'αdl-gyḡ gyḡ-hḡ'gyḡ, I have it in my mouth (ans.). ḡḡ-bḡ gα-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyḡ 'ei-goup, he hit me in the mouth (ans.). tḡ'gyḡ 'ei-goup, he hit me in the eye (ans.). mḡn-gyḡ ḥsou gyḡ-dou', I have a stone in my hand. 'αdl-gyḡ dēi-pḡ'ḡ'dα', I am going to wash my hair. 'αdlt'qu-gyḡ 'ei-goup, he hit me on the head. 3. kin-gyḡ, afterward.

gyh-bou-pou-gyh-ga (inan. II^a; gyh-bou-pou-gyh, dpl.), bullroarer [-bou-, unexplained; pou-, prepound form of poue, to sound intr.; -gyh, noun postfix; -ga, noun postfix]. — gyh-bou-pougyh gyh-t'-a'mei, I made several bullroarers.

gyh-guadl-dā'-dei (inan. II^a), beet, = guadl'-ei-ga [the red fruit].

— gyh-guadldā'-dei gyh-t-bou, I saw some beets.

-gyh-e in hē'-gyhe, which one? [-gyh; -ei].

-gyh-p, 1. noun postfix in kē'-gyhp, cliff; pē'-gyhp, prairie; k'ou-gyhp, body; etc. 2. postp., at, on, in yih-gyhp, on both sides; etc. [-gyh; -p].

-gyh-t'-ā'-bā, postp., on, beyond, back of [-gyh; -t'-ā'; -bā]. Cp. -gyhp, on. — yih-gyh-t'-ā'-bā kyhnekyh toudā, the followers of the chiefs on both sides. gei heigā hēn yih-gyh-t'-ā'-bā gyh-hnegā' hēyh' 'h-bē'-gyh'-dei, and on neither side was it known where they (the other side) went to.

gyh-tē'-boumme, tendril (e. g. of watermelon vine) [it ripe indicates: gyh-, it; tē'-, to be ripe; bou-n-me-e, to indicate; bou, to see; -n-; -me-e, unexplained]. It was stated that Kiowas tell whether watermelons are ripe by looking to see if the tendrils are curled.

Ct. mekueangyh-goup, tendril (of other vines than watermelon).

gyh-tē'-sād-l-ga (inan. II^a; 'ei-tē'-sād-l-dei, d.; gyh-tē'-sād-l-dei, tpl.), coconut [the one that has eyes].

h

hā, interr. particle [Tewa hā, interrogative particle]. — hā kadl ('hdl) t'ou, do you want some water? hā'nei, no (ans.). hā bñt-sā'deidā, have you been working? hā tē'-gyh, is it (the watch) a good one?

-hā, -hā' possibly in bād-l-hā', hill; tou-hā', cliff; -tā-hā (in mē'-tāhā, to be hook-nosed; kou-p-tāhā'-sād-l, range of mountains; t'ou-tāhā'-sād-l, waterfall).

hā' (hingu'ā, punct. neg.; hñtdā, curs.; hñdā', fut.; hingu'ādā', fut. neg.; hñ, imp.), to bring [cp. possibly hā'-d . . ., to take; hā'-gyh, to get; or Tewa hò'ò, to take along, bring]. Cp. pā'-hā', to take along; bā', to bring; kā'n, to bring. — heigā gāt-hñdā', we will bring it to you, = heigā gāt-bā'dā'.

-hā', postp., at, in the manner of, in 'ih-hā', 'ei-hā', here; 'ā-hā', 'ap-hā', there; tsoudl-hā', thus; etc. After ei, -hā' appears as -hyā', due to retrogression of h; e. g., 'oue-hyā', there. Cp. -ā', at; -yā', at.

-hā-e-gā, postp., beside, near [-hā- as in hā'-bñ, beside; -ei; -gā].

— t'ñdlñ tou-hāegā dei, the boy is standing by the house.

hā', affirmative particle, yes [Tewa hā, yes].

-hā'- in Gu(ā)-hā'-dei, prsn., explained as meaning "He Cuts Ribs Off."

-hǎ'- in 'èim-t̥soudl-touhǎ'-'ǎm-dou', he soars; see -tou-hǎ'-.

hǎ'-bH, adv., beside, at one side [hǎ'- as in -hǎ-e-gǎ, beside; -bH].

Also used as postp. Cp. hǎ'-bH-p, on the side of. — t̥ǎ'-bH hǎ'-bH 'éi-t̥ouḁḁ, talk into my ear!

-hǎ'-bH, postp., beside, at one side of, close to. Cp. hǎ' bH, adv.

— 'ǎdl-hǎ'bH, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing; cp. 'ǎdl-hǎ'bH-kiH.

-hǎ'-bH-p, postp., on the side of [cp. -hǎ'bH, beside]. — nǎ k̥oup-hǎ'bH, 'h̥-kiḁdl, I live on the side (on the slope) of the mountain, = nǎ 'h̥-kiḁdl k̥oup-hǎ'bH.

hǎ'-d . . . (hǎ'deida, fut.), to take [cp. hǎ'-gyH, to get, take]. — k̥ǎn gyH-hǎ'deida, I am going to pull the scab off.

hǎ'-gyH (hǎ'gu'ǎ, punct. neg.; hǎ'dǎ, curs.; hǎ'dǎ', fut.; hǎ'gu'ǎḁḁ', fut. neg.; hǎ', hǎ'hou, imp.; hǎ'heidl, infer.; hǎ'gu'ǎheidl, infer. neg.; k'ǎ'- in comp.), to get, take [Tewa xó-ŋ, to get]. Cp. k̥ǎ'dǎ-hǎ'gyH, to buy; m̥ǎn-k'ǎn-hǎ'gyH, to take a handful; kiH-hǎ'gyH, to marry a man; t'ñ'-hǎ'gyH, to marry a woman. — m̥ǎn-dou gyH-hǎ'gyH, I took it with my hand. nǎ bí-hǎ', let's get it! nǎ gyH-hǎ'dǎ', I am going to get it. 'h̥m 'h̥-hǎ', you get it! m̥iḁn déi-hǎ'dǎ', I am about to take or get it. 'éi-hǎ'heidl, he took them. h̥ǎn 'éi-hǎ'gu'ǎheidl, he did not take them. poue 'h̥-hǎ'dǎ', don't get them! 'h̥m m̥eḁn-hǎ', you get them (the two milk bags)! h̥ñ'gi(h̥) 'h̥-hǎ'gyH, where have you got it? sǎ'ǎdl-gyH gyH-hǎ'gyH, I have it in my mouth (ans.). dei-hǎ'dǎ, I have been taking (or am taking) them all the time (referring to buying cattle). h̥ǎn déi-bou-hǎ'gu'ǎ, I am not buying them all the time. heit poue b̥eit-hǎ'dǎ', let us not take it! gyH-t'ǎ'-hǎ'gyH, I took her for wife. t̥seḁ t'ou gyH-hǎ'gyH, I took the water away from the horse. 'h̥-hǎ'hou, take it!

hǎ-n, neg. particle, not [cp. hǎ'-n-eḁ, no; heḁ, away; -heḁ, privative noun and adj. postfix]. Cp. poue, proh. particle. — h̥ǎn d̥eiboudǎ'dǎ', I shall not get enough to eat. h̥ǎn k'indeidl d̥eidǎ'pñ'egǎ', I did not sing yesterday. h̥ǎn k̥adl 'éim-b̥oumǎ'heidl, they did not see anybody.

hǎ-n, interr. pron., what? [Tewa hǎ-ŋ, what?]. Cp. h̥ǎn-dei, what? h̥ǎn-dou, why? — h̥ñ'deidl nǎ h̥ǎn, who and what?

hǎ'-n (hǎ'nǎ', punct. neg.; h̥ǎnhǎ', h̥ǎnm̥, curs.; h̥ǎn, imp.), to finish tr., finish eating, eat up [Tewa hǎ-ŋ, to finish tr., to eat up, -x̥ǎ-m-b̥e, to cease]. Cp. g̥oum-hǎ'n, wind ceases to blow (refl.); h̥ñ'n, to eat; pǎ', to eat. — heigǎ gyH-hǎ'n nǎ b̥ñ-bH, when you finish your dinner, let's go! m̥ǎ-hǎ'n, finish it! b̥ǎ-hǎ'n, you t̥pl. finish it! h̥ǎn ʏḁ-hǎ'nǎ', I did not finish it. ʏḁ-h̥ǎndǎ', I shall finish it. m̥iḁn ʏḁ-h̥ǎnm̥, I am about to finish it.

hǎ'-n (hǎ'nǎ', punct. neg.; h̥ǎndǎ', fut.), to win [possibly the same as hǎ'-n, to finish tr.]. — 'éit-h̥ǎndǎ', I am going to win the game.

- béit-həndə', we are going to win the game. béit-hə'n, we won.
 hən hē'bei 'éit-hə'nə', we neither of us won.
- hə-n (hə'- in comp.), to finish intr., cease, be consumed, be satiated,
 in k'yhdl-hən, to get wet through; təu-hən, to cease talking;
 t'hp-hən, to dry up intr.; tsəin-hən, to get burnt [Tewa -hə-ŋ, to
 finish intr.].
- hə-n, to burn intr., in guədl-hən, to get burnt; guədl-hə'dei, flicker
 [Tewa hə-ŋ, thing burns].
- hə'-n, to burn tr., in guədl-hə'n, to burn tr. [Tewa hə-ŋ, to burn
 (a thing); hə-nú, to make a burn on tr. (flesh)].
- hən-dei (hən-gə, tpl., but -hən-dei-gə when forming instrumental
 nouns of class inan. II), what? what kind of? something, thing;
 also used as a postpound to form nouns of instrument, e. g. bəqəb-
 toub-həndeigə, strainer; p'inhout-həndeigə, flying machine [hə-n,
 what?; -dei]. Cp. hən, what? hē'-tsou-dei, what kind of? —
 hənde, what (do you want)? =hən-dei mən-də? hənde guədl,
 what color? =hē'tsoudei guədl, what kind of color? hənde-dou
 m-t'ətgə, what did he shoot with? 'həm hənde gyh-houdl, I
 killed yours. nə hənde, it is mine. hənde (hə'kyhkih tsən,
 what kind of a person (tribesman) came? həngə 'h-tshn, who tpl.
 came? həngə hə'kyhgə 'h-tshn ('h-tshn where we should expect
 'éi-tshn), what kind of tribesmen came? Kyhəguə, Comanches
 (ans.). 'ouci-dei hən hənde 'h-nhəgyh-də, that man does not
 know anything. hən y'h-həngə' hənde 'ə'mi'hygyn', I do not
 know what he is doing. hənde 'ə'mə, he is doing something. tei
 hənde, everything. sə'dei-hənde, a tool, lit. a work thing.
- hən-dou, adv., why? [hən, what? -dou, postp., by]. — nə
 hən-dou, what (do you want), how now, why? hən-dou hən
 'h-hənguə, why didn't you kill him?
- hə, interj. of pain.
- hə'-, breath, in sədl-hə'-t'qu-gyn, steam, lit. hot breath water;
 hə'-zəu, to breathe [Tewa hə, breath, life].
- hə'-, prepound form of hə'-gyn, metal, iron.
- hə'-ədləqum, metal comb [metal hairbrush].
- hə'-ənk'ih-gə (inan. II; hə'-ənk'ih, dpl.), railroad-train [hə'-, iron;
 'ənk'ih-, nominal form of 'ənhih-t, to go along; -gə]. —
 hə'-ənk'ih-gə béit-ən, the train whistled.
- hə'-hə-gyn (an. II; hə'-həgə't, tpl.), buffalo fish [hə'-, metal; w.
 -hə- cp. p'ə'-hə-doup, to be round; -gə't: the name is said to refer
 to discs the size of a half dollar on that fish].
- hə'-əit-də (inan. II^a; hə'-əidl, dpl.), anvil [big iron]. — hə'-əitdə
 déi-bəy, I saw the anvil.
- hə'-gə-t (inan. II^a; hə'-gyn, dpl.; hə'- in comp.), piece of metal,
 iron, or wire. Cp. 'ədl-hə'-gyn, money, lit. metal with a head

- stamped on it; 'h'-t̃αs' h̃q̃-gyH, wedge. — h̃q̃'g̃t̃ déi-b̃q̃, I saw a piece of iron. h̃q̃'-gyH gỹh̃t̃-b̃q̃, I saw the iron (coll.).
- h̃q̃'-kũct (inan. I^a), telegraph, typewriter, = h̃q̃'-t̃q̃-kũct [iron writing-instrument]. Cp. h̃q̃'g̃t̃ déi-gũα̃, I am going to telegraph, lit. I am going to wire write.
- h̃q̃'kũct-ñ'-d̃α (inan. II; h̃q̃'kũct-ñ', dpl.; h̃q̃kũct-ñ'- in comp.), telegraph pole.
- h̃q̃'-k̃α' (an. II; h̃q̃'-k̃α'-g̃α, tpl.; h̃q̃'-k̃α'- in comp.), iron knife.
- h̃q̃'-k̃oudl-p̃ñ'-g̃α (inan. II; h̃q̃'-k̃oudl-p̃ñ', dpl.; h̃q̃'-k̃oudl-p̃ñ'- in comp.), bell [metal neck tied; said originally of cow or horse bell tied around the neck of the animal]. — h̃q̃'k̃oudl-p̃ñ' gỹh̃t̃-b̃q̃, I saw the bells.
- h̃q̃'-kyH-k̃iH (an. II; h̃q̃'-kyH-g̃α, tpl.), alien man, man of some other tribe—Wichita, Arapaho, Sioux, Oto, or any tribe other than the Kiowa [unexplained]. — h̃q̃ndei h̃q̃'kyHk̃iH ts̃h̃, what kind of tribesman came?
- h̃q̃'-n-ei, neg. particle, no (in ans. to question) [h̃q̃-n, not; -ei, unexplained]. — h̃α k̃αdl t̃'q̃, do you want some water? h̃q̃'nei, no (ans.). h̃q̃'nei, h̃q̃n t̃h̃tg̃α̃, no, it will not be severed.
- h̃q̃'-p̃ñ-d̃α (inan. II; h̃q̃'-p̃ñ, dpl.; h̃q̃'-p̃ñ- in comp.), stove [iron fire]. — h̃q̃'p̃ñ-d̃q̃gyH gỹh̃t̃-s̃α, I put them in the stove.
- h̃q̃'-p̃'ou (inan. III; h̃q̃'-p̃'ou- in comp.), iron fishhook [p̃'ou, trap, snare, fishhook]. Cp. t̃'q̃usei-p̃'ou, bone fishhook.
- h̃q̃'-s̃α'-ñ'-d̃α (inan. II; h̃q̃'-s̃α'-ñ', dpl.; h̃q̃'-s̃α'-ñ'- in comp.), barbed wire fence post [iron put-in post]. Cp. 'eik̃ũα'ñ'-d̃α, fence post, lit. planted field post.
- h̃q̃'-sei-sei-g̃α (inan. I^a; h̃q̃'-sei-sei, tpl.; h̃q̃'-sei-sei- in comp.), iron arrowhead.
- h̃q̃'-t̃q̃-kũct (inan. I^a), telegraph, typewriter, = h̃q̃'-kũct [iron talk writing-instrument].
- h̃q̃'-t̃α'-kũα (inan. I^a; h̃q̃'-t̃α'-kũα- in comp.), iron nail [h̃q̃'-, iron; t̃α'-, by a blow; -kũα, hitter, fr. gou-p, to hit].
- h̃q̃'f̃α'kũα-αdl̃t̃'ẽi'-m (inan. II^a; h̃q̃'f̃α'kũα-αdl̃t̃'q̃, dpl.; h̃q̃'f̃α'kũα-αdl̃t̃'q̃- in comp.), nail head. — h̃q̃'f̃α'kũα 'αdl̃t̃'q̃-h̃ẽi d̃α, the nail is headless.
- h̃q̃'-f̃ñ'-dou-p (inan. II^a; h̃q̃'-f̃ñ'-dei, dpl.; h̃q̃'-f̃ñ'- in comp.), piece of barbed wire (fencing) [iron enclosed: h̃q̃'-, iron; f̃ñ'-dei, shut in]. Cp. k̃ñ'boudlin-h̃q̃'f̃ñ'-dei-ēidl, sheep ranch, lit. big sheep iron enclosure.
- h̃q̃'-t̃ñ̃t̃-d̃α (inan. II; h̃q̃'-t̃ñ̃dl, dpl.; h̃q̃'-t̃ñ̃dl- in comp.), drill for boring metal [iron borer: h̃q̃'-, iron; w. t̃ñ̃-dl-, t̃ñ̃-t- cp. t̃ñ̃ . . ., to pierce; -d̃α].
- h̃q̃'-t̃'q̃ (inan. II; h̃q̃'-t̃'q̃- in comp.), axe, tomahawk [iron club].
- h̃q̃'-ts̃q̃-n (inan. II^a), windpipe [breather: fr. h̃q̃'-z̃q̃-n, to breathe].

hǎ'-tsou-n-gyH (inan. III), breath [nominal form of hǎ'-zou-n, to breathe; -gyH]. — nǎ hǎ'zoungyH, my breath.

hǎ'-tsou-t'h'-e (inan. II^a), hammer (hǎ'-, iron; tsou-t'h'-e, pounding stone; tsou, stone; t'h'-e, unexplained).

hǎ'-tsout'h'-e-eit-dǎ (inan. II^a; hǎ'tsout'h'-e-eidl, dpl.), sledge hammer [big hammer].

hǎ'-zei-bǎ'-t (inan. II^a; hǎ'-zei-bH, dpl.), bullet; also piece of lead, pig of lead [metal arrow].

hǎ'-zeip-gǎ (inan. II; hǎ'zeip, dpl.; hǎ'-zeip- in comp.), gun, rifle [metal bow]. — hǎ'zeip-dou, with the gun.

hǎ'-zou-n (hǎ'zoung', punct. neg.; hǎ'zoungmǎ, curs.; hǎ'zoungǎ', fut.; hǎ'zoungǎ'dǎ', fut. neg.; hǎ'zoung, imp.), to breathe [hǎ'-, breath; zoung, to take]. — dèi-hǎ'zoung, I took a breath. dèi-bou-hǎ'zoungmǎ, I am breathing all the time. bèi-hǎ'zoung, take a breath! dèi-hǎ'zoungmǎ, I am breathing.

hH' (hH'gu'ǎ, punct. neg.; hH'guǎ, curs.; hH'dǎ', fut.; hH'gu'ǎdǎ', fut. neg.; hH, imp.; app. tH'-, t'h'- in comp.), to stand up, get up. Cp. *'ǎn-hH', to stand up; pei-sei-hH', to revive intr.; tH'-dou', one is erect; t'h'-dou', tpl. are erect; *zout-bǎdlhǎ'-hH'-guǎ, to have waves. — dèi-hH', I stood up. hǎn dèi-hH'gu'ǎ, I did not get up. dèi-bou-hH'guǎ, I am getting up all the time. bèi-hH, get up! heit béi-hH, let's get up! heidǎ poue béi-hH'dǎ', don't get up!

hH-dl-, to hurry, in hHdl-'H, to hurry.

-hH-dl-, hH-t-in 'H'-t'ǎ-t-bH-hH-t-dǎ ('H'-t'ǎ-t-bH-hH-dl, dpl.), chair, lit. wood one sits on.

-hH-dlin t'ou-hHdl, lame [t'ou-, leg].

-hH-dl- in -pH'-hHdl-dou', to have confluence [pH'-, together].

hHdl-H (curs.; hHdl-H'mǎ, curs. neg.; hHdl-HnmH, imm.; hHdl-H'dǎ', fut.; hHdl-H'mǎ'ǎ', fut. neg.; hHdl-H, imp.), to hurry [hH-dl-, referring to hurrying; 'H, to come]. There is no such form as hHdl-bH (bH, to go). Cp. kuǎn-dǎ, to hurry. — 'H-hHdl-H, I was in a hurry. 'H-bou-hHdl-H, I am in a hurry all the time. 'èim-hHdl-H, hurry, run!

hH-e-gyH (stat.; hHegǎ', stat. neg.; hHeuyH, imm.; hHedeiǎ', fut.; hHegǎ'dǎ', fut. neg.), to know [Tewa hǎ, hǎ-ŋ-gí-, to know]. — yǎ-hHeguyH, I know; also I came to from a faint, I recovered consciousness. hǎn yǎ-hHegǎ', I do not know. minH yǎ-hHeuyH, I am about to know. hǎn minH yǎ-hHegǎ', I am not about to know.

hHeguyH-dǎ, to know [-dǎ, to be]. — hǎndǎn-hHeguyH-dǎ (hǎndǎn- for hǎndei 'ǎn-) he does not know anything.

hHeguyH-hei, adv., anywhere, one does not know where [hHeguyH, to know; -hei, priv.]. — 'ǎhyǎ' hHeguyH-hei béi-tsei, just set it (the tumbler) there anywhere!

Hh-e-tsi-k'iñ, name of a Kiowa man who was interviewed by Mr. Mooney [unexplained].

-hh-p, excessive usitative postfix, in 'ā'-hhp, to be a great gambler; tshhy-hp-kin, asker of many questions [cp. -hh-t, excessive agentive].

-hh-p-dα (or -hh-t-dα?) in teigyñ kñn-hhp-dα-, icicle, lit. ice hanging.

-hh-t, app. excessive agentive postfix, in sejm-hnt, thief, mouse [cp.

-hh-p, excessive usitative postfix].

-hh-t in t'ā'-hh-t, to listen to [t'ā', to hear].

-hh-t-gœin p'oudl-hhṭgα, to tell a lie.

hh'-, interr. stem, in hh'-dei, what kind of? etc. [Tewa hā', what kind of?].

hh'-b . . . (hh'ba curs. neg.; hh'beidα', fut. t'ñ'bñ'- in comp.), to smoke [cp. t'ñ'bā'-t, tobacco]. Cp. t'ñ'bñ'-kūαdl, several sit smoking.

hh'-bα (hh'bα', punct. neg.; hh'boup, curs.; hh'beidα', fut.; hh'bā'dα', fut. neg.; hh'bei, imp.; t'ñ'bei- in comp.), to lift, carry off [cp. hh'-bñ]. Cp. zqun-t'ñ'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off with his teeth. — gyñ-hh'bα, I lifted it. hñ gyñ-hh'bα', I did not lift it. mḥegyñ-bou-hh'boup, I am lifting it up all the time. 'ñ-hh'bei, lift it up! heit bñ-hh'bei, let's lift it up! mñn-dou gyñ-hh'bα, I carried it off in my hand. mḥe gyñ-hh'bα, I raised it (the window). mñntsq̄-dou gyñ-hh'ba, I carried it away in my claws. =gyñ-mñntsq̄-hh'bα. peidei déi-hh'bα, I stood the pencil on end. k'indeidl déi-hh'bα, I erected the pole yesterday.

hh'bñ, interr. adv., where? [hh'-, interr. stem; -bñ, postp., at]. — hh'-bñ gα-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyñ 'éi-goup, on the mouth (ans.).

hh'-bñ (hh'bα', punct. neg.; hh'beip, curs.; hh'beit'α', fut.; hh'bā'dα', fut. neg.) in k'inn-hh'bñ, to cough up; sα-qum-hh'bñ, to have hemorrhage; zout-hh'bñ, to be carried (away) by the current. Also in mḥegα hh'bñ-'éi, in mid forenoon, explained as high lifted when [cp. hh'-bα, to lift].

hh'-bei, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere [hh'-, interr. stem; -bei postp., at]. — hh'-bei hū'ñn-t'ñe 'èim-tshñ, on which road did you come? hh'-bei-(tsou) ('èi)m-tshñ, where did you come from? koup-yα' 'ñ-tshñ, from the mountain (ans.). hñ hh'bei 'éit-hḥ'ñα, we neither of us won, we did not win on either side.

-hh'-bei in 'èim-sñdl-hh'bei, you are making it hotter (possibly from hh'bα, to lift).

-hh'-bei-p in bq̄u-hh'beip, to be sparkling [cp. bq̄e-bñ-hei-p-gyñ, lightning].

hh'-bei-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere. — hh'-bei-(tsou) 'èim-tshñ, where did you come from?

h̄h̄'-dα (h̄h̄'dα', punct. neg.; h̄h̄'doup, curs.; h̄h̄'deida', fut.; h̄h̄'dα'dα', fut. neg.; h̄h̄'dei, imp.), to shout. Also in 'at-h̄h̄'dα, to cry; s̄c̄im-h̄h̄'dα, to whistle; t̄αdl-h̄h̄'dα, to hiccough; ts̄h̄t-h̄h̄'dα, to give a whoop. — d̄ei-h̄h̄'dα, I gave a yell. b̄ei-h̄h̄'dei, yell! poue b̄ei-h̄h̄deida', don't yell! '̄̄im-h̄h̄'deida'-sq̄, he is going to be yelling too much. h̄c̄ndou b̄ei-bou-h̄h̄'doup, what do you keep yelling all the time for?

h̄h̄'-dei, interr. and indef. pron., what? what kind of? something, thing [h̄h̄'-, interr. stem; -dei]. Cp. h̄h̄'-dei-dl, who? t̄h̄c̄-s̄ȳh̄n-h̄h̄'dei, dime, lit. white small thing. — tei h̄h̄'dei guαdl, all-colored. 'ᾱp̄gα gȳh̄-̄k̄c̄'dei-h̄h̄'dei-'̄̄im, to a bad place.

h̄h̄'-dei-dl, interr. and indef. pron., who? somebody [h̄h̄'-, interr. stem; -dei-dl]. Cp. h̄h̄'-dei, what? — h̄h̄'deidl dα, who was it? n̄c̄ '̄h̄-dα, it was I (ans.). h̄h̄'deidl '̄h̄'dα '̄̄i-t̄α't̄h̄dl, who cut down this tree? h̄h̄'deidl ts̄h̄n, who came? h̄h̄'deidl '̄h̄-houdl, you killed somebody.

h̄h̄'-gȳn, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere, sometime, perhaps [h̄h̄'-, interr. stem; -gȳn]. Cp. p̄h̄'-h̄h̄'gȳn, sometimes. — h̄h̄'gȳn h̄i'̄h̄gȳn, 1. where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. h̄h̄'gȳn m-kindl (for h̄h̄'gȳn '̄̄im-kindl) where do you live? p̄h̄'nȳn '̄h̄n h̄h̄'gȳn ȳh̄n-guαdα, I write him just once in a while. p̄h̄' h̄h̄'gȳn '̄h̄n ts̄h̄nm̄, sometimes he comes. m̄c̄n h̄h̄'gi '̄h̄-t̄α', I guess somewhere they are staying. h̄c̄n heigα h̄h̄'gȳn gȳh̄-b̄q̄nm̄c̄, I am not going to see him at all. h̄c̄n k̄αdl h̄h̄'gȳn gȳh̄-b̄q̄nm̄c̄, I never see him. h̄h̄'gȳn soūt̄α', maybe it will rain.

h̄h̄'-gȳn-e, interr. and indef. pron., which one? someone [h̄h̄'-, interr. stem; -gȳn; -ei]. — h̄h̄'gȳne '̄̄̄im-dα, which one of you did it? 'oueidei dα, that fellow did it (ans.).

h̄h̄'-'ou-e, interr. and indef. adv., when? sometime [h̄h̄'-, interr. stem; -'ou-e, postp., at]. Cp. h̄h̄'-'ou-dei, how much, how many? — h̄h̄'oue '̄̄̄im-b̄h̄nm̄, when are you going? h̄h̄'oue b̄ei-h̄oūt̄α', when are you going to kill them? p̄h̄e heigα h̄h̄'oue ȳīt̄α', the sun is going to set sometime. h̄c̄n houdldei ts̄h̄n̄c̄' gα s̄c̄t h̄h̄'oue k̄ingȳn ts̄h̄n, he did not come back for a long time and at last way afterward he came back. gα h̄h̄'oue s̄c̄t ts̄h̄nheidl, and I heard that he came back way after.

h̄h̄'-'ou-dei (spl.), interr. and indef. pron., how much, how many? some, several [h̄h̄'-, interr. stem; -'ou- as in -'ou-e postp., at; -dei]. Cp. h̄h̄'-'ou-e, when? — h̄h̄'oudei 'ᾱdlh̄c̄'gȳn, how much money? h̄h̄'oudei k̄ȳh̄'hyoup, how many men? h̄h̄'oudei k̄'̄h̄n, how many days? h̄h̄'oudei t̄'̄h̄dl dα, how many holes are there? h̄h̄'oudei t̄'̄h̄dlgȳn, in how many holes? h̄h̄'oudei t̄'̄h̄dlgȳn, in several holes (ans.; sounds the same as the question). h̄h̄'oudei ts̄c̄igα '̄̄̄i-dα, how many horses are there? h̄h̄'oudei ts̄c̄igα '̄̄̄i-dα,

there are several horses (ans.). hñ'oudei gá-'ih-dα, how many children have you? kǎ'k'ih nǎ-'ih-dα, I have ten (ans.). hñ'oudei tseigα 'éi-kuαdl, several horses are lying down.

hñ'oudei-dou, interr. and indef. adv., how many times? several times [-dou, postp., by]. — hñ' 'oudei-dou (heigα) 'éihα' 'h-tshñ, I came here several times.

hñ'-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., how? in some way [hñ'-, interr. stem; -tsou, postp. like]. — hñ'-tsou m-k'α, how is your name? = hñ'-tsou 'hñ bèi-k'ǎ'mα, how are you called? hññ yǎ-hnegα' hñ'-tsou m-k'ǎ'gyñdei, I don't know what your name is. hñ'-tsou gǎ-k'ǎ'mdα', how are we going to call you? hñ'-tsou m-tougyñ, what did you say? hñ'-tsou 'h-touge, I said something (ans.). hññ hñyñ' 'h-tougeα', I did not say anything (ans.). hñ'-tsou gyñ-touzhñnmñ, what are they talking about? 'éi-dǎ'-t'çinda nei hñ'-tsou houdldα', I could not kill him if I wanted to. hñ'-tsou tsou 'çidei bhñ-k'ǎ'mα, what do you call this stone? hñ'-tsou bèit-k'ǎ'mα 'hñm, what do you call those tpl. an. min.? hñ'-tsou k'ǎ tsou, what is "stone" called?

hñ'tsou-dei, interr. and indef. pron. and adv., of what kind? of some kind [hñ'tsou, how? -dei]. — hñ'tsoudei guαdl, what color? = hññdei guαdl?

hñ-yñ', interr. and indef. adv., where, in which direction, how? somewhere, somehow. [hñ'-, interr. stem; -yñ', postp. at, in the region of]. Cp. hñ'-gyñ, where? — hñ-yñ' m-bñ, where are you going to? koup-guα 'h-bñ'ǎ', I am going to the hill? hñ-yñ' 'h-bñ'ǎ' where shall I go? hñyñ' bñ, where did he go? where has he gone? where is he? hññ yǎ-hnegα' hñyñ' 'h-bñ'gyñ, I don't know where they went. hñyñ' yñ'e, which way? hñyñ' (yñ'e) 'h-(tshe-)bñ'ǎ', which way am I to go? gei heigα hñy ñ''-bñ'-gyñ'dei (= hñyñ' 'h-) gα hññ gyñ-hnegα', they don't know where they went to. 'αhyǎ'gα hñy ñ''m-hou'ǎ'zouñheidl (= hñyñ' 'éim-), they moved off somewhere. hñyñ' k'ǎgyñ tsñdl hññ yǎ-hnegα', I don't know what (lit. where, how) my own name is. hññ hñyñ' 'h-tougeα', I did not say anything. hñyñ' m-dα, what is wrong, lit. where are you?

hñyñ'-dou, adv. maybe, if [hñyñ', somewhere, somehow; -dou, postp., by, as]. — hñyñ'-dou tshñǎ' nǎ hññ hñyñ' yǎ-tshnegǎ'dα' (or 'h-kint'ñ'mǎ'ǎ' instead of the last word), if he comes I will not be afraid. hñyñ'-dou 'h-bñ'ǎ', I may go. hñyñ'-dou gyñ-tsǎ'deidǎ'dα' k'yǎhñgα, I may be working tomorrow.

hñ-y-qu-dei, adv., plainly [hñ-e-, unexplained; -qu, ev. intensive; -dei]. — hñyqudei 'h-touk'i'ñmñ, you talk just as plain as you can!

-hñ-ç- in p'oudl-hñ-y-ññ, cottontail rabbit.

hḡ-n (hḡ'nḡ, punct. neg.; hḡnmḡ, curs.; hḡndḡ, fut.; hḡ'nḡ'dḡ, fut. neg.; hḡ'n, imp.), to eat [Tewa hḡ-nyḡ, to eat]. Cp. -hḡ'n, eater; pḡ, to eat; hḡ'n, to eat up. — gyḡ-hḡ'n, I ate it. tei gyḡ-hḡ'n, I ate it all. miḡn gyḡ-hḡnmḡ, I am about to eat it. 'ḡm 'ḡ-hḡ'n, you eat it! déi-hḡ'n, I ate it (the watermelon).

-hḡ-n, eater, in seḡ-hḡ'n, horned toad, lit. cactus eater [hḡ'n, to eat]. Hḡndḡlei, prsn. of Andrés Martinez [fr. Span. Andrés]. The initial h is o. k., despite Mooney and more recent writers who give it without.

-hḡ-d . . . in ḡḡdl-hḡ-d . . ., to have hiccoughs.

hei, adv., now, already, more commonly occurring as hei-gḡ, of same mg. Also said in ans. when one is called to, or in answering the roll call in school. — t'h' 'ḡi-heḡ'm hei ḡḡngyḡ 'ḡ-t'ouyḡ, when my wife died I went traveling.

hei, interj. Mr. Smoky has heard that when the Utes start to make a run (in battle) they cry thus.

hei in hei-bḡ, to carry in; hei-bḡ, to enter.

hei in hei-dḡ'm-tsou, downslope; hei-t'hḡ-tsou, upslope.

-hei in sḡ-hy-ei, blue, green.

-hei in p'ḡ'-hei, straight, adv.; p'ḡ'-hei, in the middle (cp. k'ou-p'ḡ, in the middle).

hei-bḡ (heibḡ, punct. neg.; heibou, curs.; heibeidḡ, fut.; heibḡ'dḡ, fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to take in, carry in [cp. hei-bḡ, to enter]. — gyḡ-heibḡ, I carried it in. gyḡ-bou-heibou, I carry it in all the time. 'ḡ-heibei, carry it in! poue 'ḡ-heibeidḡ, don't take it in!

hei-bḡ (heibḡ, punct. neg.; heibeip, curs.; heibeitḡ, heibintḡ, fut.; heibḡ'tḡ, fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to enter [cp. hei-bḡ, to take in]. — 'ḡim-heibei, come in! ḡḡḡhḡ 'ḡ'gyḡ-dei-'ḡ 'ḡ-heibintḡ, I am going to go in to where the man is sitting. 'ḡ-heibḡ, I came in.

hei-dḡ, adv., yet, still [hei, now; app. adverbial -dḡ, but cp. possibly hei-t, exhortative particle]. — heidḡ n (for heidḡ ḡḡn) syḡn 'ḡ-dḡ'mḡ, the child is not born yet. heidḡ ḡḡn ḡeimḡ, he is not dead yet. heidḡ sḡdl, it is still hot; et. heigḡ sḡdl, it is already hot.

hei-dḡ-n-hḡ-gyḡ, adv., never; [app. even not somehow: hei-dḡ-n-for hei-dḡ ḡḡ-n, yet not; -hḡ'gyḡ, somewhere, somehow]. — heidḡnhḡ'gyḡ dèi-boudḡ, I never get enough.

hei-dḡ'm-tsou, adv., downslope (hei- as in hei-t'hḡ-ḡ-tsou, upslope; dḡ'm, down; -tsou). — heidḡ'm-tsou 'ḡ-bḡheidl, they went downhill.

hei-gḡ, adv., already, now, then, and, and then [hei, now; gḡ, and]. — heigḡ m'ḡ'zḡḡ, he (the child or cripple) is already walking. heigḡ gyḡ-bḡ, I have brought it with me. heidḡ ḡḡn pḡe bḡ'dḡ heigḡ dèi-hḡ, I got up before sunrise. heigḡ dèi-dḡ'dḡ, I am

singing already, I am singing now. *heigα mihh hən dèi-dā'p'h'egα'*, I am not about to sing. *mihh heigα gyh-dèi'tsou'p'dα'*, I am about to put him to sleep. *heigα gət-hihdα'*, we'll bring it to you, = *heigα gət-bā'dα'*. *heigα 'h-hèimα*, now I am going to die. *heigα heim*, he already died. *heigα déi-hou'itdα*, I am going to kill them right now. *hən déi-hou'tguα heigα*, I am not killing them now. *heigα shdl*, it is already hot; *ct. hiedα shdl*, it is still hot.

-*hei-p-* in *bouē-bh-hei-p-gyH*, lightning [*cp. bou-hh'-bei-p*, to be sparkling].

hei-t, exhort. particle used with fut. and imp.; *poue*, proh. particle, follows *heit* to form the negative [*hei*, now; -*t*, unexplained, *cp. heidα*]. — *heit bh'çntout'h'*, let us forgive him! *heit poue bh'çntout'h'fα'*, let us not forgive him! -*heit bh-hh'bei*, let us lift it up! *heit bh-hou*, let us kill it!

hei-t'hp-, upslope, in *hup'çn heit'hp-kα*, the road runs uphill. See *hei-t'hp-tsou*.

hei-t'hp-tsou, adv., upslope [*hei-* as in *hei-dou'm-tsou*, downslope; *t'hp-*, up; *cp. t'h-e*, on top; -*tsou*]. — *heit'hp-tsou 'h'h'heidl*, they went uphill.

hej, adv., away, gone away; well, recovered [*cp. -hej*, privative; *hα-n*, not]. *CP. hej-gyH*, away; *hej-dα*, to throw away, go away. — *mçn heigα hej heigα gyh-dα*, *bh-kçhmdei-bā'fα'*, maybe they're gone away, we shall be going for nothing; *hej 'çmggyH*, he got well; *mçn-kā'yα' heigα hej 'h'çmggyH*, my cut place has gotten well, lit. at my cut place I have become well.

hej-, unexplained, in *hej-tei-t*, to tell a story or myth.

-*hej*, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives [*hej*, gone away, used as postfix; *cp. hən*, not]. — *tsej-hej kα'dhdl*, automobile, = *tsej-hej*. *k'uep'h* [horseless wagon]. *tou-hej dα*, there is no house. *guα-hej y'h-dα*, I am not wise; *ct. nç y'h-guα*, I am very wise. *seip-hej gyh-dα*, it is a dry year, lit. rainless it is.

hej-dα (*heidα'*, punct. neg.; *heidou*, curs.; *heidēidα'*, fut.; *heidā'dα'*, fut. neg.; *heidēi*, imp.), to remove tr., depart, separate oneself, go away, open (door). [*CP. hej*, away.] — *sā-p'hn gyh-hejēidα'*, I am going to throw away the ashes. *dēi-hejēidα*, I departed, lit. I awayed myself. *hən dēi-hejēidα'*, I did not leave. *bēi-hejēi*, go away! *poue bēi-hejēidα'*, don't go away! *heit bēi-hejēi*, let's leave? *kā'dēidl 'éi'ç'mej-dei peidou dēi-hejēidα*, he treated me bad and that's why I left. *dēi-tsht-hejēidα*, I opened the door. *tsht hən dēi-hejēidα'*, I did not open the door. *bēi hejēi*, open it! *poue bēi-hejēi*, don't open it!

hej-gyH, adv., away [*hej*, away; -*gyH*]. — *tā'dēi hejgyH dā'mej' gα hā'oue sçt tsyhheidl*, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back way after. *mçn hejgyH dα heigα*, maybe

he's gone now. heigyn 'da-'ei mən tsən, I was away when he came.

hei-'in (an. II; hei-you-p, tpl.), doll [hei- as in Tewa hū'u', doll; -'in, child, dim; the word is equivalent to Tewa hū'u'ē', little doll].

hei-m (heimgə', stat. neg.; heimfə', fut.; heimgə'fə', fut. neg.; heimheidl, infer.), to be short of food, famish [cp. hei'-m, to die.

— 'oueigə gyñ-heimheidl, those folks in that house were hard up. 'oueidei 'h'n-heim-heidl, he was hard hit for food. k'inkəmbə gyñ-heimfə', the people are going to be hard up. k'inkəmbə gyñ-heim, the people are hard up, =k'inkəmbə koupdei-'ə'kə. hən gyñ-heimgə', they are not hard up.

hei'-m (also hi'ngyn, punct.; hei'mə', punct. neg.; hei'mh, curs.; hi'hfə', fut.; hi'h, imp.; hi'hheidl, punct. infer.; hi'hūih, curs. infer.), to die [cp. hei-m, to be short of food; hou-dl, to kill; hou-dl-də, to be sick; Tewa hē; 1. to kill; 2. to be sick]. — hñ'gyn hei'm, or hñ'gyn hi'ggyn, 1. Where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. heigə hei'm, he already died. t'ugə hei'm, he has been dead a long time. sat hei'm, he died just a little while ago. hən hei'mə', he did not die; cp. pei-hei də, he is alive yet. heidə hən hei'mə', he is not dead yet. miñ 'h-hei'mh, I am on the point of dying. heigə houdldai hi'hfə', he is going to die pretty soon. bñ-tugyn heigə, hi'hheidl, they say that he died. bñ-tugyn heigə hi'hūih, they say that he is dying. 'h-hi'hūih, they say I was dying. kūñhi'h 'ēi-hi'hūih nēin-bəuhoudə', I am going to see the two dying men. kūñhoup 'h-hi'hūih déi-pəuhoudə', I am going to see the tpl. dying men. kīñhi'h 'h-pəubn nə heigə hi'hheidl, I went to look at the man who had died. 'h-'ə'dlin bout tseihih 'ēi-hei'm-dou, I cried because my dog died.

heim-əmgyn (heim-ə'mh, curs.; heim-əmdēfə', fut.) to get short of food [to famish become]. — nə gyñt-heim-əmgyn, we were hard up for food. miñ gyñ-heimə'mh, they are on the verge of being short of food.

hei-n, adv., maybe [unexplained]. — mə 'ənhñ'dai hein də, maybe it is a bear.

heiteit-gyn, story, myth [heiteit, to tell a story; -gyn]. Cp. p'oudl-heiteitgyn, lie, false story. — 'h-heiteit-fə', I heard a myth. hñ'oud (for hñ'oudei) 'h-heiteit-fə', I heard several myths.

hei-tei-t (heiteidə', punct. neg.; heiteidə, curs.; heiteidldə', fut.; heiteidə'də', fut. neg.; heiteidl, imp.; heiteidlei', infer.), to tell a story or myth, narrate [hei-, unexplained; tei-t, to tell]. Cp. heiteit-də, to be told as a story; heiteitgyn, story; heiteit-təuk'ə'm, to mention in a story; p'oudl-heiteitgyn, lie. — gyñ-heiteit, I told a story. hən gyñ-heiteidə', I did not tell a story. 'h-heiteidl, tell a story! poue 'h-heiteidldə', do not tell a story! 'ēi-heiteidl, tell me a story!

heĩteit-dα, to be told as a story or myth [heĩteit; dα]. — 'oudeiħα' gyñ-heĩteit-dα, that is all there is to the story.

heĩteit-touk'α'm, to mention in a story [to narrate, mention]. — 'éit-heĩteit-touk'α'm-tseĩ 'ħn 'Ų'zħ'ĩtē'houp 'éit-k'α'mα, whenever we mention them in myths we call them Udder-angry Travelers-off.

hiñ-dl (inan. I; hiñ-dl, also hiñ-dl-dñ, tpl.), arroyo, draw, gulch [Tewa hú'ú, hé'é, arroyo].

-hiñ-dl- in kα'-k'αebihñ-dl-bñ, bank caved out underneath.

hiñ-dl-b . . . (hiñdlbeidα', fut.), to light (fire) [unexplained]. Cp. t'ñ-, app. to light.

hiñ-dα (hiñdeidα', fut.), to vomit [cp. hiñt, to ascend]. Cp. zou- . . ., to vomit. — dèi-hiñdα, I vomited. dèi-hiñdeidα', I am going to vomit.

hiñ-n (hiñnα', punct. neg.; hiñnmα, curs.; hiñndα', fut.; hiñn, imp.), to dig [cp. k'ihñ-n, to dig, cough]. — 'α'gα gyñ-hiñndα', I am going to dig a well. gyñ-hiñn, I dig him up! 'ñ-hiñmhōu, go and dig him up!

hiñ-t (hiñdlfα', fut.), to ascend [cp. hiñ-dα, to vomit]. Cp. t'αp-hiñt, to cross (water); seip, to descend. — p'ihñ-t'ñe 'ñ-hiñdlfα', I am going up on top of the hill. 'ñ-hiñt, I climbed up. p'ħn-mħē hiñt, he ascended into the sky. t'qu-gyñ p'āhei 'ñ-hiñt, I went right through the water.

-hiñ, -hi'ñ (-hyu-'e, -hyou-p, tpl.; -hiñ-, -hyu-'e- in comp.), noun, adj., verb and adv. postfix, real, right, very, in sħ'nei-hi'ñ, rattle-snake, lit. right snake; 'α-hiñ, plain; 'α'-hi'ñ, to be a good gambler; mħē-hi'ñ, highest (adv.); etc. Referring to this postfix Gatschet says: "These Indians [the Kiowa] do not use a special word to express 'real,' 'principal,' or 'true,' but they append a suffix -hi (nasalized hi"), for the purpose, according to Mr. Mooney." (A. S. Gatschet, "Real," "True," or "Genuine" in Indian languages, American Anthropologist, n. s., I, Jan. 1899, pp. 159-160) [cp. 'αm-hyū'm-dei, right, for *'αm-hyū'ē-m-dei]. Cp. 'α'-gα, own, real. hou'-, hou-, to go, travel, in hou'-'α'-zquñ, to travel along; hou'-'ñ, to travel; p'ihñhout-hou'-kqu'm, to fly around; hou'-sαm-'α'dα, sun-flower; hou'-fñt, to travel off apart [cp. hou-t-, to go; -hou, to go; t'ou-yñ, to go].

-hou (-hougu'α, punct. neg.; -houdα', fut.; hougu'αdα', fut.; -hou', imp. houheidl, infer.), itive postfix, to go (appears not to harden the verb) [cp. hou'- to go; t'ou-yñ, to go]. — 'ñ-dquñ-hou', go and look for it! hαñ gyñ-dquñhougu'αdα', I am not going to look for it. 'ñ-bqu-hou', go and look at him.

hou'-'α'-zqu-n (hou'α'zquñα', punct. neg.; hou'α'zquñmα, curs.; hou'α'zquñdα', fut.; hou'α'zounα'dα', fut. neg.; hou'α'zquñ, imp.; hou'α'zquñ-heidl, infer.), to travel, to travel off [to travel foot take oneself off]. — dèi-hou'α'zquñ, I traveled (on foot, horseback,

by wagon, etc.). *həŋ dəi-hou'ǣ'zəŋǣ'*, I did not travel. *heĩt bəi-hou'ǣ' zəŋ*, let's go traveling!

hou'-'h, to come [*hou'-*, to travel; *'h*, to come]. Cp. *hou-t-h*, to come.

— *'h-hou'h*, I was coming traveling.

hou'-b-h, to travel [*hou'-*, to travel; *b-h*, to go]. — *h-hy-h' '(h)-hou'- b-hm-h*, I am going to go traveling. *'h-hou-b-h*, I moved.

hou'-d-ǣ'-h, to travel [*hou'-*, to travel; *-d-ǣ'*; unexplained; *'h*, to come].

— *h-əŋ-t'he 'h-hou'-d-ǣ'-h g-ǣ m-i(h) 'h-t'əŋheĩ'm*, as I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.

hou-dei, to be blind (*hou-*, unexplained; *-dei*). — *y-h-hou-dei*, I am blind, = *y-h-toueg-y-h-d-ǣ*.

hou-dei-k-i-h (*hou-dei-g-ǣ*, tpl.), a blind man (*hou-dei*, to be blind; *-k-i-h*).

hou-dl (*hougu'ǣ*, *houldg-ǣ'*, punct. neg.; *hou-t-d-ǣ*, curs.; *houldd-ǣ'*, fut.; *hougu'ǣd-ǣ'*, fut. neg.; *hou*, imp.; *houldh-h*, proh.; *houldheidl*, infer.). — to kill [cp. *hou-dl-d-ǣ*, to be sick; *heĩ'm*, to die; *heĩ-m*, to be short of food; *Tewa hē'*; 1. to kill. 2. to be sick].

Cp. *bout-hou-dl*, to fill tr. — *h-ǣ 'h-m 'h-hou-dl*, did you kill it?

h-ǣ 'h-m həŋ 'h-hougu'ǣ, didn't you kill him? *h-ǣ həŋ 'h-hougu'ǣd-ǣ'*,

aren't you going to kill him? *gy-h-hou-dl*, I killed him. *pou-e 'h-houldd-ǣ'*,

don't kill him! = *pou-e 'h-houldh-h heĩt b-ǣ-hou*, don't

let's kill it! *'əĩm-hou'-d-ǣ-dei gy-h-b-əŋ*, I saw the killer, = *d-ǣ'k-i-h gy-h-b-əŋ*.

m-i-h gy-h-hou-t-d-ǣ, I am going to kill him right now.

'h-houldd-ǣ g-ǣ heig-ǣ m-t'əŋp'ǣ'ǣ', if you kill him, they'll get you.

həŋ 'h-hougu'ǣd-ǣ' n-ǣ heig-ǣ həŋ g-ǣ-t'əŋp'hy-ǣ'd-ǣ', if you don't

kill him, they won't get you. *m-i(h) hou-dl*, he pretty near killed

him. *n-ǣ 'éi-hou-dl*, we dpl. excl. killed him.

hou-dl, referring to sickness, in *hou-dl-d-ǣ*, to be sick; *hou-dl-g-y-h*, *hou-dl-d-h*, etc. [cp. *heĩ'm*, to die].

-hou-dl, intensive, in *k'ǣ-ǣ-ǣ-hou-dl*, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; *k'ǣ-y-ou-dl*, lung; *k'y-h-y-ou-dl*, woodrat, lit. jumper; *m-h-p'ǣ-hou-dl*, lion, lit. upper body furry; *pou-g-ǣ-ǣ-hou-dl*, muskrat; *t-əŋ-p'ǣ-hou-dl*, owl sp., lit. leg downy [cp. *-p'ou-dl*, intensive].

hou-dl-d-ǣ (*hou-dl-d-ǣ'm-ǣ'*, punct. neg.; *hou-dl-d-ǣ'beip*, curs.; *hou-dl-d-ǣ'ǣ'*, fut.; *hou-dl-d-ǣ'm-ǣ'ǣ'*, fut. neg.; *hou-dl-d-ǣ'm-ǣ'*, imp.; *hou-dl-d-ǣ'm-ǣ'*, infer.), to be sick [*hou-dl* as in *hou-dl-g-y-h*, sickness; *d-ǣ*, to be]. — *'h-kou-dou-hou-dl-d-ǣ*, I am very sick. *k-i-h-i-h' hou-dl-d-ǣ-m-ǣ-dei gy-h-b-əŋhou-d-ǣ'*, I am going to go over to see the man who is (said to be) sick. *k-y-h-y-ou-p 'h-hou-dl-d-ǣ-m-ǣ-g-ǣ déi-b-əŋhou-d-ǣ*, I am going to go over to see the tpl. men who are said to be sick.

hou-dl-d-h (inan. III), shirt, article of clothing, clothes [*hou-dl*, unexplained; *-d-h*]. Cp. *'ǣ'y-h-hou-dl-d-h*, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt; *t-əŋ-g-y-h*, shirt. — *hou-dl-d-h gy-h-t-b-əŋ*, I saw the shirt. *hou-dl-d-h-heĩ*, naked.

-hou-dl-d-h, sickness, in *t'əĩn-hou-dl-d-h*, heart disease; etc.

houdl-dei, adv., soon [hou-dl, unexplained; -dei]. — heigα houdl-dei hī'ḥtα', he is going to die soon. heigα houdl-dei 'h-bḥnmḥ, I am going soon (e. g. in a few days); but 'ēihα' houdldei heigα 'h-bḥnmḥ, I am going soon now (e. g. in a few moments). ḥen houdl-dei tsḥ'nα', he did not come back soon.

houdl-gyḥ (inan. I), sickness [cp. houdl-dα, to be sick; -gyḥ]. Cp. houdl-dḥ, sickness.

-hou-dl-gyḥ, postp., amidst [hou-dl-, unexplained; -gyḥ]. — mḥyīḥ-houdlgyḥ 'h-dei, I was standing in the midst of the women, 'h'-houdlgyḥ, in the midst of the smoke.

hou'-kqum (an. I; hou'-kqum-bα, tpl.), coyote, =mḥ't'quḥsqḥihī'ḥ [traveler about: hou'-, to travel; kqum to be about, here used as a noun stem]. Cp. hou'-kīḥ, traveler.

-hou'-kqum, to move about, in p'inhout-hou'kqum, to fly about [hou-, to travel; -kqum, to be about].

hou'-kīḥ (an. I, hou-p, tpl.), traveler [hou-, to travel]. Cp. hou'-kqum, coyote, lit. traveler about. — pḥ'gα hou'kīḥ gyḥ-bqḥ, I saw a traveler. ḥḥ'oudei houḥ dēi-bqḥ, I saw several travelers.

hou-pqu-ḥ, to go along making a noise [hou-, to travel; pqu-, to sound; 'ḥ, to come]. — 'α'bei k'uep'ḥ 'ḥn-hou-pqu-'ḥ, the wagon went past making a noise.

hou'-sqm-'h-dα (inan. II; hou-sqm-'h', dpl.; hou-sqm-'h'- in comp.), a sunflower sp. with flowers only 1½'' diam. [travel look plant, so called because it turns its gaze: hou'-, to travel; sqm- to look; 'h-dα, stick, plant]. Cp. t'ēip-sḥe-ḥ-dα, sunflower sp. with large (6'' diam.) flowers.

hou-t-, to go, travel, in hout-ḥ, to come; p'inhout-, referring to flying [cp. hou'-, -hou, to go]. Cp. -t'ou-t, which is perhaps the nominal form of hou-t-.

hou-t-ḥ, to come, in 'h'-hout-ḥ, distant shower comes [hou-t-, to travel; 'ḥ, to come]. Cp. hou-'ḥ, to come.

hou'-tḥt (hou'-tḥt-dα, punct. neg.; hou'tḥt-dα, curs.; hou'tḥtldα', fut.; hou'tḥtld, imp.; hou'tḥtldheidl, infer.), to travel off apart [hou'-, to travel; tḥt, to sever]. — kα'gα 'ēim-hou'tḥt, the others traveled off apart. heit bēi-hou'tḥtld, let us separate!

hqun-, adverbial verb prefix, last. — gyḥ-hqun-goup, I hit him the last time. kyḥhī'ḥ hī'ḥ hqun-dei-dei gyḥ-tsḥe, I asked the last man (standing). kyḥhyoup 'h-hqun-dei-gα dēi-tsḥe, I asked the last men (standing).

hqun-kīḥ (an. I; hqunḥ'-gα, tpl.), the last man.

hū'α-n (inan. I; hū'α-n- in comp.), trail, road [unexplained]. — gyḥ-t'αn hū'αn-gyḥ, I found it on the road.

hyḥ, interj. used in calling one's attention.

hyḥ, interj. of scorn.

-hyḥ-'ē, real, see -hīḥ,

IH

- 'ih (an. II; 'yue, -you-p, tpl.; 'ih- in comp.), 1. child, offspring, son, daughter (cp. bou-dl, son, voc.) (but 'h-'ih-dei, his or their child); dim. postpound; 2. (for 'ih-ihē), egg; semen [Tewa 'ē' child, dim. postpound]. Cp. syūn, child, little one; -t'ēn, dim. — 'ih gyū-bōu, I saw my child. 'yue dēi-bōu (app. an. I decl. here), I saw my tpl. children. But syūn gyū-bōu, I saw the child (not my own). syū'dā dēi-bōu, I saw the children (not my own). fēiŋēit-tseiou 'ih-tseip, the hen laid an egg. fēiŋēit-tseioup 'ēit-'ih-kōup, the hens laid eggs. fēiŋēit-tseiou-'ih, chicken egg (app. *fēiŋēit-tseiou-syūn would be applied to young chicken). fshdl-ih, calf. fōudei-'ih, mouse; hēi-'ih, doll; p'htā-'ih, twin.
- 'ih-bouf-dā, to be pregnant [to be child full]. — 'ih-boufdā, she is pregnant. 'ēi-'ih-boufdā, they d. are pregnant.
- 'ih-bouf-mū (an. I; 'ih-bouf-mūc-mē, tpl.), pregnant woman [cp. 'ih-boufdā, to be pregnant].
- 'ih-k'ā' ('ihk'ā'nē', punct. neg.; 'ihk'ānmē, curs.; 'ihk'ā'dā, fut.; 'ih-k'ā'nā'dā, fut. neg.; 'ihk'ā', imp.; 'ihk'ā'heidl, infer.), to fuss over [unexplained]. — 'ēin-'ihk'ā', they d. fussed over it (inf. distinguished between quarreling over and fussing over). k'indeidl bēi-tseihijū-'ihk'ānmē, yesterday we were fussing over the dog. k'indeidl hēn bēi-tseihijū-'ihk'ā'nē', yesterday we did not fuss over the dog. hēn bēi-tseihijū-'ihk'ā'nā'dā, we shall not fuss over the dog. poue bēi-tseihijū-'ihk'ā'dā, don't ye (tpl.) fuss over the dog! bēi-tseihijū-'ihk'ā', ye tpl. fuss over the dog!
- 'ih-k'āc (inan. II^a), womb [child peeling, child bag].
- 'i(h)-'oup (an. II; 'i(h)-'oup-dā, tpl.; 'i(h)-'oup- in comp.), maggot [possibly 'ih, child 'ou-p, unexplained]. — mē 'i(h)'oup 'ēim-zūngoup' (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots (a Kiowa expression).
- 'ih-pā'-gyū (an. I; 'ih-pā'-gā't, tpl.; 'ih-pā'-gyū- in comp.), (newborn) baby [fresh baby]. Cp. 'ei-pā'gyū, roasting-ear of corn.
- 'ih-tā'-mē (an. I; 'ih-tā'-mūc-mē, tpl.), midwife ['ih, child; -tā'-, unexplained; -mū, woman].
- 'Ihtū-kū (an. II; 'Ihtū-gā, tpl.), Ute man.
- 'ih-ihē (an. II; 'ih-ihē-mē, tpl.; 'ih-ihē- in comp.), egg; (in tpl.) semen [white child]. — 'ih-ihēmē dēi-bōu, 1. I saw the tpl. eggs; 2. I saw the semen.
- 'ihihē-k'āc (inan. II^a), eggshell.
- 'ih-t'ū' (an. I; 'ih-t'ēi, tpl.), daughter [woman child]. Cp. 'iht'ū'-t'ēn, brother's daughter. — 'h-'iht'ū'-dei, somebody's daughter. 'oueidei 'iht'ū', his daughter. 'oueidei 'iht'ēi, his tpl. daughters.
- 'ih-t'ū'-t'ēn (app. an. I), brother's daughter [little woman child: -t'ēn, dim.]. Cp. 'ih-t'ēn, brother's son.

'iH-t'ɕn (app. an. I), brother's son [little son: -t'ɕn, dim.]. Cp.

'iH-t'ɕn-t'ɕn, brother's daughter.

'iH-t̃seip, to give birth to a child [t̃sei-p, to lay s. o.]. — 'iH-t̃soupdɔ', she is going to have a baby.

iH

'iH-, dem. stem, in 'iH-hɔ', right here, now, etc.; also used as postp. [cp. 'ɕi-, dem. stem].

-iH, postp., at ['iH-, dem. stem used as postp.]. — pɛdl-t'he(-iH) 'heɪ'm, he died in the bed here. 'h-heibH 'ɔ'gɔ 'eidlkiH tou'e t̃ɔ-dei-iH, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'h-heibH 'ɔ'gɔ k̃yɛpt'ɔ'dɔ tou'e t̃ɔ-dei-iH, I went in to where the old men were staying inside. 'ɔ'gɔ 'ɛn 'ɕim-kɔ't̃ɔ'dɔ-iH, a swimming place. 'ɔ'gɔ tou'e dei-dei-iH 'h-he.ibeit̃ɔ, I am going to enter where he is standing inside.

'i(H)-hɔ', adv., 1. right here; 2. now ['iH-, dem.; -hɔ']. — 1. sat 'i(H)hɔ' sat 'h-tsɛn, this is the first time that I have been up here. 'i(H)hɔ' 'ɛn 'ɕim-kɔ't̃ɔ'dɔ, they swim right here; cp. 'ouhyɔ' (or 'ougɔt'ɔ') 'ɛn 'ɕim-kɔ't̃ɔ'dɔ, they swim way over there. 'iHhɔ' 'ɛ'gyH, he was sitting right here; cp. 'ɕihɔ' 'ɛ'gyH, he was sitting here. 'ɕihɔ-dei pɛ 'iHhɔ' 'h-t̃ɔ't̃ɔ', I am going to stay right here this summer. 2. 'i(H)hɔ gyɛt̃-peidlɔu', I am thinking about it right now.

'i(H)hɔ-dei ('i(H)hɔ-gɔ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one, here ['i(H)hɔ', here; -dei]. — 'i(H)hɔ-dei tou'e 'h-kiɛdl, I live in this room.

'i(H)-dei ('i(H)-gɔ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv. this, here ['i(H)-, dem. stem; -dei]. — 'i(H)dei tou gyɛ-bɔu, I saw this house; stated by the informant to mean the same as 'ɕidei tou gyɛ-bɔu. 'i(H)dei heɪ'm, this part right here (of the tree) is dead. 'i(H)dei k̃yɛhi'ɛ, this man right here. 'i(H)gɔ k̃yɛhyou, these tpl. men. 'oueidei gɔ 'iHdei gɔ 'ɕidei, that one, and this one here, and this one. 'iHdei dɔ, this is the one right here.

k

kɔ', mother, voc. Mr. Smoky commented: Young children prolong the word, older children cut it short. Cp. tsɔ, mother; kɔ'kɔ'e, my or our mother; tɔ', father, voc.

kɔ', tpl. others, recorded only with following 'ɛdl or t̃ɛdl: occurring in kɔ' 'ɛdl, the others; kɔ' t̃ɛdl, the others. Cp. kɔ'-dei, other.

kɔ'-ɔ (an. II; kɔ'-ɔ-gɔ, tpl.), a kind of spear having feathers along the edge. Cp. Kɔ'ɔ-piH-t'ɕn, prsn.

Kɔ'ɔ-piH-t'ɕn, prsn.; cp. Mooney, p. 408. [said to mean "he speared with kɔ'ɔ: -t'ɕn, app. dim.].

kæ-dl (an. II; kæ-t-dæ, tpl.; kæ-dl- in comp.); 1. buffalo; 2. cow, cattle [Tewa kə'q'-ŋ, buffalo]. Cp. kædl-hiŋ, buffalo; 'æ'gæpiŋ, buffalo, tsei-bou, cow, cattle. — kædl gyh-bou, I saw buffalo (app. s and also coll.). kædæ déi-bou, I saw a bunch of cattle. 'æ'gæpiŋ 'éi-kædl-guænmæ, the buffalo hooked me.

kæ-dl, hortative or emphatic particle [cp. kæn-, hortative verb prefix]. Also in 'æ'-kædl, particle. — kædl 'éi-'æ' 'ædlhæ'gyh, give me some money! kædl syændeï 'éi-'æ', give me a little! kædl t'ñ'bæ't, give me some tobacco! kædl t'ou, I want some water. hæ kædl 'hdl, do you want some more? hæ kædl 'hdl t'ou, do you want some more water? hæ kædl t'ou, do you want some water? hæ'nej, no (ans.). kædl bñ-guædl, let us owe him! kædl 'hdl syñ'dæ dæ'ia', (the woman has borne five children) and is going to have some more. hæñ kædl 'ëim-boumæ'heidl, they did not see anybody. hæñ kædl kñgyn 'ëim-kæ'dæ'heidl, they never afterward met each other. hæñ kædl hñ'gin gyh-bounmæ, I never used to see him.

kædl-hiŋ (an. II; kædl-hyü-æ, tpl.), buffalo [real buffalo, in contradistinction to cattle: kædl, buffalo; -hiŋ, real].

kædl-k'æ'-dæ (kædl-k'æ', dpl.), buffalo robe (w. -k'æ cp. k'æe, skin).

kædl-sejm-'ñ-k'yñ'dlei (an. II; kædl-sejm-'ñ-k'yñ'dlou-p, tpl.), tadpole [kædl-sejm-'æ-, unexplained; app. k'yñ'dlei, to be wet]. Cp. k'æ'dlei-k'yñ'dlei, frog sp.

kædl-zeip, cow milk [cattle milk]. — (kædl-) zeip gyh-t'qudæ', I am going to drink some milk.

-kæ'e in mæn-kæ'e-gæ, wrist; 'æn-kæ'e, ankle.

Kæe-kætdæ-kñ (an. II; Kæe-kætdæ-gæ, tpl.), Kiowa Arikaree man; cp. Mooney, p. 410.

Kæe-kñ (an. I; Kæe-kñyñ'hyoup, Kæe-guæ, tpl.; Kæe- in comp.), Kiowa man (kæe-, unexplained; -kñ, man).

Kæe-koup, "Kiowa mountains," mountains in Montana region; see Mooney, p. 153.

Kæe-mñ (an. I; Kæe-mñæ-mæ, Kæegua, tpl.), Kiowa woman.

kæe-sei-'ñ-dæ (inan. II^a; kæe-sei-'ñ', dpl.), box-elder tree [Kiowa smelling tree].

kæe-touzyñ, to talk Kiowa [touzyñ, to talk]. — yñ-kæe-touzyñnmñ, I talk Kiowa.

kæp-k'ou-'æn-dou', to make a shadow. — gyhñt-kæp-k'ou-'æn-dou', I am making a shadow.

kæp-k'ou-gyh (inan. III), shadow, shade [kæ-p-, unexplained; k'ou-, to be dark]. — 'ëidei kæp-k'ougyñ 'ioup'out (or gyh-ioup'out), it is cool here in the shade. næ kæp-k'ougyñ, my shadow. kæp-k'ougyñ gyhñt-bou, I saw the shadow.

kæ-t (kæ'dæ', punct. neg.; kætdæ, curs.; kædlæ, fut.; kæ'dæ'dæ', fut. neg.; kædl, imp.), to cross. — gyh-ñæ-kæt, I crossed the river,

= pə' gyh-kət. hən gyh-kə'də', I did not cross it. mihh gyh-kətdə, I am about to cross it. gyh-kədlə, I shall cross it. hən gyh-kə'də'də', I shall not cross it. 'h-kədl, cross it! bə-kədl, let us cross it!

kə-t-sej, nine (also in an old Kiowa count) [kə-t-, unexplained, cp. possibly kə'-k'ih, ten; -sej as in ynt-sej, eight]. — kətsej kŷh'youp, nine men; kətsej she, nine years.

kətsej-k'ih, ninety.

kətsej-n, nine by nine.

kətsej-dou, in nine places.

kətsej-t'ih, nineteen.

kə-tŋtgyh (inan. III), crotch = zhdł-tŋtgyh [kə-, unexplained; -tŋtgyh, between].

kə'-, referring to swimming, going as boat, in kə'-h'də, paddle; kə'-bout, canoe; kə'-tə'e, to swim; kə'-zei . . ., to swim [Tewa kō', to bathe, kō'-fé, boat, bridge, footlog].

kə'-h'də (inan. II^a; kə'-h', dpl.), paddle, = kə'-bout-h'də.

kə'-bout (inan. II^a), canoe, boat [kə'- referring to swimming, going as boat; -bou-t, unexplained]. — kə'-bout 'əe, lots of canoes.

kə'-bout-h'də (inan. II^a; kə'-bout-h', dpl.), paddle, = kə'-h'də.

kə'-də'-tə-m (an. II; kə'-də'-tə-bə, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [unexplained].

kə'-dei (kə'-gə, tpl.), pron., other [kə'- occurs without postfix as kə', tpl. others (followed by 'hdł or tshdł); -dei]. Cp. kŷə-dei, other. — kə'-gə, the other fellows.

kə'-dou-k'ih, one hundred [kə'- as in kə'-k'ih, ten; app. dou, postp.; -k'ih, tens]. Cp. kə'-k'ih-dou, in ten places]. kə'-douk'ih-n was given as meaning "ten by ten." — kə'-douk'ih t'əe pə'gə, one hundred and one, lit. one beyond a hundred.

kə'-douk'ih-n, ten by ten, as ten.

-kə'-gə, postp., through [-kə'- as in kə'-gyh, abreast; -gə]. — tsh-t-kə'gə éi-t'ətgə, he shot me through the door.

kə'-gyh, adv., abreast [kə'- as in -kə'-gə, postp., through; -gyh]. Cp. niñniñ, two abreast. kŷh'youp 'h-kə'gyh-tsh'dei, the men are marching two abreast.

kə'-kə'e, my or our mother. Cp. tsə, mother; kə', mother, voc.; 'h-kə'-kə, your (spl.) mother; tə-dł, father; tə'-tə'e, my or our father. — nə kə'kə'e 'éi-də, it is my mother, = nə tsə 'éi-də. nə kə'kə'e də-də, it is our mother, = nə tsə də-də.

kə'-k'ih, ten; so also in an old Kiowa count [kə'-, unexplained; -k'ih, ten, -ty, forming the tens]. Cp. kə'-dou-k'ih, one hundred. —

kə'-k'ih kŷh'youp, ten men. kə'-k'ih she, ten years.

kə'-k'yh-n-dei, the tenth.

kə'-k'ih-dou, in ten places.

kā't-eit, wide [kā't-, as in kā't-syən, narrow; w. -'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. — pā'-kā't-eit, a wide river (wide in one place); but pā'-k'ou-'eidl, a wide river (wide all the way along, a large river). 'ihdei kā't-eit, it (the river) is wide right here.

kā't-syən, narrow [kā't- as in kā't-eit, to be wide; syən, a little]. — pā'-kā'tsyən, a narrow river. 'ihdei kā't-syən, it is narrow here.

kā'īa-ǵmdα, to swim [cp. *kā'īa-ǵ'mēi, to make swim]. — gyh-kā'īa-ǵmdα, it is a swimming place.

kā'īa-ǵ'mēi, to make swim, with refl. to swim [cp. kā'īa-'e, to swim.] — dei-kā'īa-ǵmdα', I am going to swim. gyh-kā'īa-ǵ'mēi, I made it swim (e. g. plaything on water).

kā'īa-'e (kā'īa'gu'α, punct. neg.; kā'īatdα, curs.; kā'īdα', fut.; kā'īa'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; kā'īα, imp.), to make swim, with refl. to swim [app. kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; app. īα', to go about; -ei, causative]. Cp. kā'īa-ǵmdα, to swim; kā'īa-ǵ'mēi, to make swim; kā'-zei . . ., to swim. — k'ihdeidl dèi-kā'īa-'e, I swam yesterday. hən dèi-kā'īa'gu'α, I did not swim. dèi-bou-kā'īatdα, I swim all the time. dèi-kā'īdα', I shall swim. hən dèi-kā'īa'gu'αdα', I shall swim. bèi-kā'īα, swim! poue bèi-kā'dα', don't swim! béi-kā'īα, let us swim! 'i(h)hα' 'hən 'éim-kā'īatdα, they swim right here. 'ouhyα' (or 'ougat'α) 'hən 'éim-kā'īatdα, they swim way over there. pā'gyh bèi-kā'īα, take a bath in the creek! 'oueikihntoudl-tsou dèi-kā'īdα', I am going to swim like a duck.

kā'-zei . . . (kā'-zeimh, curs.), to swim [kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; -zei . . ., unexplained]. Cp. kā'īa-'e, to swim; etc. — 'ā'p'ihdα t'ou-t'nehih 'èi-kā'zeimh, the fishes are swimming at the top of the water.

kα (an. II; kα'gα, tpl.), wild goose sp. [Tewa ká-gì, Canada goose].

Cp. kα'-koudl, squash, lit. "goose" neck; kα'-īhē, "white goose."

kα' (kα'mα', punct. neg.; kα'mα, curs.; kα'dα', fut.; kα'mα'dα', fut. neg.; kα', imp.), to grease, smear. Cp. kα'-dα, to be greased. Also in kαdlsei-kα', to glue; etc. — gyh-kα', I greased it (the wagon). gyh-kαdlsei-kα', I glued it, smeared sticking material on it. gyh-bou-kα'mα, I smear it all the time. gyh-kα'dα', I shall smear it. 'h-kα', you grease it!

*kα-m (kα'mα, curs.), to want. Cp. 'αn-dα, t'ēin-dα, to want. — 'αngαdouyeidei bñt-kα'mα, you want too much.

-kα-m-, to point, in -kαm-dou', to point; mən-kαm, index finger.

-kαm-dou', to point, in mən-kαm-dou', to point; mənα-kαmdou', to point with the thumb; etc. [-kα-m-, to point; dou'].

kαm-yα'-gα (inan. II^a; kαm-yα', dpl.), notch (in butt of arrow) [unexplained; w. kα-m- cp. possibly kαm-α, to play arrow-throwing game; -gα].

kə-n, to be many. Cp. 'æ, to be many. — mæ'sæ'gə déi-bou nə gyh-kən, I saw ravens and many of them.

kə'-n (kə'nə', punct. neg.; kənmə, curs.; kə'ndə', fut.; kə'nə'də', fut. neg.), to bring [Tewa kə'-n, to bring]. Cp. bæ', to bring; hə', to bring. — gyh-kə'n, I brought it. hən gyh-kə'nə', I did not bring it. gyh-bou-kənmə, I bring it all the time. gyh-kə'ndə', I shall bring it. hən gyh-kə'nə'də', I shall not bring it. But 'h-bə', bring it here, hand it here! (the imp. of bæ' is app. substituted for the imp. of kə'n). t'ou gyh-kə'n, I fetched water. But t'ou 'h-bə', fetch water! tsou gyh-kə'n, I brought you a stone. tsou 'éi-kə'n, he brought me a stone.

kə-n-, hortative verb prefix, used with third person in the examples obtained [cp. possibly kədl, particle]. — kən-hei'm, let him die! kən-'h, let him come. 'éi-kən-'h, let them d. come! gyh-kən-'əmgyn, let it happen!

-kə-n in sei-kən, green scum.

-kə'-n, in p'ou-kə'n, venter of wind [cp. p'ou- in p'ou-t'ətgə, to vent wind].

kə'də- in kə'də'-ə, to sell; kə'də-hə'gyh, to buy [cp. Tewa kú-mə, to buy].

kə'də'-ə, to sell ['ə, to give]. — tsei gyh-kə'də'-ə'də', I am going to sell the horse.

kə'də-hə'gyh, to buy [hə'gyh, to get]. — tsei gyh-kə'də-hə'də', I am going to buy a horse.

kəm-ə, to play arrow-throwing game [w.kə-m- cp. possibly kəmyə'-gə notch (in arrow); 'ə, to play]. — dəi-kəm-'ə'də', I am going to throw arrows.

kəm-ə'-gyh (inan. III), arrow-throwing game.

kə'-tə (an. II; kə'-tə-mə, tpl.), white goose [kə, wild goose sp.].

kih-dl (kingə', punct. neg.), to live, dwell. Cp. -kihdl, dweller. — oueigə 'h-kihdl-dei-'éi 'h-yntə-bh'tə, I am going to live with those people.

-kih-dl, dweller, in t'h'-kihdl, prairie-chicken [kih-dl, to live].

Kih-guədl-də'-dei-kih (an. I; Kih-guədl-də'-gə, tpl.), Indian (man) "red meat man," here referring to skin color: kih, meat; guədl-də, to be red; -dei; -kih].

kih (inan. I^a kih- in comp.), meat, flesh. — kih gyh-bou, I saw the piece of meat. nə kih, my flesh.

kih- (occurring in the material only with postp.), chest (anat.) [cp. possibly kih, flesh]. Cp. zeip, female breast; bout-dəkyh, in the belly; 'h'-kih-dəgə't, heart of wood. — nə kih-dəgyn, in my chest.

kih- in küh-hi, highest; kih-t'ə'-hi, very; kyhə-hə'dei, highest.

-kih-dei in taidl-kih-dei-(tsou), backward, on head [təidl-, rump; -kih-, unexplained; -dei].

ki(h)-sə'-də, kettle [meat boiler; w. sə- cp. sən-tsei, to put to boil].

-kɪn-t- in beidl-kɪnt-gɪn, screech-owl.

kɪn-t'ǎ'-hɪ'ɪ, adv., very [kɪn-, app. as in kɪn'ɛ-hɪn'-dei, highest; t'ǎ'-hɪ'ɪ, very far]. — 'ɪm kɪnt'ǎ'-hɪ'ɪ ɣɪn-guα, you are very wise.

*kɪn-t'ɪ' (*kɪn-t'ɪ'mα', punct. neg.; kɪn-t'ɪ'mα'ɪα', fut. neg.), to be afraid [kɪn-, unexplained; -t'ɪ']. — hɪnɪn'-dou tsɪntɪα' nɛ hɛn hɪnɪn' ɣɪ-tɪnɛgα'dα' (or 'ɪ-kɪn-t'ɪ'mα'ɪα'), if he comes, I shall not be afraid.

kɪn-tsoue (inan. I), broth [meat soup]. Cp. kɛn-tsoue, tomato soup.

— kɪntsoue ɣɪn-toudlɛ'bɪn'ɛ'nei, I took a taste of broth.

kɪɪ-, in kɪɪ-hɪnt-, in single file; kɪɪ-nɪɪ, to be long.

kɪɪ-dei- in kɪɪ-dei'-ɛmgɪn, kɪɪ-dei-dα, to menstruate [unexplained].

kɪɪ-dei'-ɛmgɪn, to menstruate.

kɪɪ-dei-dα, to menstruate. — kɪɪdei-dα, she has menstruation.

kɪɪ-hɪn-t-, verb prefix, in single file; one by one, two by two, etc.

[cp. -kɪɪ-hɪnt in t'ɛp-kɪɪ-hɪnt, to ferry across; and possibly kɪɪ-nɪɪ, long, tall]. Cp. kα'ɣɪn-, abreast. — kɪɪhyouɪp 'ɪ-kɪɪhɪnt-tsɪn'-dei, the men are marching in single file. kɪɪhyouɪp nɪɪnɪn 'ɪ-kɪɪhɪnt-tsɪn'-dei, the men are marching two abreast. pɪn'ɪnɪn 'ɪ-kɪɪ(hɪnt-t'eiɪp)dα, they are coming out one by one.

-kɪɪ-hɪnt in t'ɛp-kɪɪhɪnt, to ferry across. Cp. t'ɛp-hɪnt, to cross (water); kɪɪ-hɪnt-, in single file, etc.

kɪɪ-nɪɪ (kɪɪ-ɛ, kɪɪ-ɛ-mα, kɪɪ-nyou-p, kɪɪ-nou-p, tpl.), long, tall [cp. kɪɪ-hɪnt-, in single file]. Cp. 'ɛntsɪn'-kɪɪnɪɪ, to be a great walker; etc. — 'ɪn'-kɪɪɛmα dɛi-bɔɪ, I saw the long stick. 'ɪn'-kɪɪnɪɪ nɛɪn-bɔɪ, I saw d. long sticks. 'ɪn'-kɪɪnɪɪ ɣɪn-bɔɪ, I saw tpl. long sticks. nɛ-'αdl-kɪɪnɪɪ, I have long hair. tsɛɪhɪɪ-kɪɪɛ ɣɪn-bɔɪ, I saw a long dog. tsɛɪhɪɪ-kɪɪnyouɪp dɛi-bɔɪ, I saw long dogs.

kou- in kou-bɪn, app. to enter.

-kou- in tǎ'-kou-dα, to be deaf [cp. possibly kou-t, to be hard].

-kou in bɛi-kou, go ahead!

kou-bɪn, app., enter [cp. kou-bei, captive]. — poudl tɪn'-ɣɪn 'ɛi-koubɪn, a bug has gotten into my eye.

kou-bei (an. I; koubou-p, tpl.), captive [cp. koubɪn, to enter].

kou-dou-, verb prefix, very, very much, very many, pretty [w. kou- cp. possibly kou-t, hard; w. -dou- cp. possibly -dou-ɛ-, too much, or -dou, postp., with, as]. — koudou-'eiɪdei-dou ɣɪn-guαt, I wrote to him many times. 'ɪn-koudou-houdl-dα, I am pretty sick. 'ɪn-koudou-dɪmgɪn-dα, I am pretty tired. ɣɪn-koudou-zɪdlbei, that is awful. pɪhɪɪ ɣɪ-koudou-k'ouɪp'-ɛmgɪn, I am going to be suffering. kɪnkɛmbα ɣɪn-koudou-heim-'αmɛɪɪα', the people are going to be hard up.

kou-dl-ou (an. II; kou-dl-ou-gα, tpl.), a small sized dog such as the Kiowa used to have, = tsɪndou.

kou-'e (inan. II^a), pus [unexplained]. — kou'e déi-bq̄, I saw the pus. kou'e 'éi-dα, there is pus.

kou'e-dα, to be mattery [dα]. Cp. sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap. — 'α'p'ḥ 'éi-kou'e-dα, my boil is mattery.

kou-kq̄-bα (inan. II^a; kou-kq̄'-m, dpl.; kou-kq̄'-m- in comp.), wild gourd fruit [possibly fr. Eng. cucumber]. Cp. t'ḡ'gα, gourd rattle.

kou-kq̄'m-goup (inan. II^a), wild gourd plant.

kouḡ-gα', several do not lie; see k̄uαdl.

kou-t (kout-gα, tpl.), hard; strong; expensive [Tewa kē', to be hard, be strong]. — tsou-kout, a hard rock. tsou-kout gyḥ-bq̄, I saw a hard stone. ḥḥ'oudei tsou-kout gyḥ-bq̄, I saw several hard stones. k̄yḥhi'ḥ kout, the man is strong. k̄yḥhyoup 'ḥ-kout, the men are strong. 'èi-kout, it (the wood) is hard. 'eigα 'ḥ'dα kouḡdei déi-'ḡmdα', I am going to harden this stick. 'ḥ'-kout déi-bq̄, I saw a hard stick. k̄yḥhyoup 'ḥ-kouḡgα dèi-bq̄, I saw strong men. tsou gyḥ-kout, they are hard stones. gyḥ-kout, it is (too) expensive.

kouḡ-dei-'α'k̄α, to have hard times [kou-t, hard, expensive; -dei; -'α', unexplained; k̄α, to lie]. — k̄yḥk̄mbα kouḡdei'α'-k̄α, the people are having hard times. k̄yḥk̄mbα kouḡdei'α'-tsouyḥ', the people are going to have hard times.

kouḡ-ḥḥ'egα, to wrestle [to strong act, strong fight]. — dèi-kouḡḥḥ'egoup, I am going to wrestle.

kouḡ-ḥḥ'eguyḥ-k̄in (an. II; kouḡ-ḥḥ'eguyḥ-gα, tpl.), wrestler. — kouḡḥḥ'eguyḥ-k̄in 'ḥ-dα, I am a professional wrestler.

kq̄-m (an. I; kq̄-bα, tpl.), friend. Cp. 'ḥ-kq̄m, your (spl.) friend; tsḥ'ḥ-dei, friend. — kq̄m gyḥ-bq̄, I saw a friend. nḡ kq̄bα, my friends. 'oueidei kq̄m, that fellow's friend.

-kq̄'-m, to be about, in 'ḡn-kq̄'m, to buzz; hou'-kq̄'m, coyote, traveler about; p'ḡ'-kq̄'m, to stand; p'ḥhout-hou'kq̄'m, to fly about.

kq̄m-'α, to play shinny [kq̄m-, unexplained; 'α, to play].

kq̄m-'α'-gyḥ (inan. III), shinny game.

kq̄m-'α'-k̄in (an. I; kq̄m-'α'-gα, tpl.), shinny player.

kq̄m-'α'-t'q̄ḡ (inan. II^a; kq̄m-'α'-t'q̄, dpl.), shinny stick [t'q̄ḡ-ḡ, stick].

-kuα, -ku'α, hitter, in dα'ḥdl-kuα, bird sp., lit. bucket hitter; dḡm-ku'α, digging-stick, lit. earth-pecker; ḥḡ'-t̄α'-kuα, iron nail, lit. iron blow hitter [goup, to hit].

kuα-n, thrown away thing [cp. guα-n, to throw away, dance]. Cp. kuαn-gyḥ, dance. — kuαn gyḥ-bq̄, I saw the thrown away thing.

kuα'-n (kuα'ndα', fut.), to mix, stir. Cp. 'ei-kuα'n, mush. — gyḥḡt-kuα'n, I mixed it. gyḥḡt-kuα'ndα', I shall mix it.

kuæṇ-'eidl, a big dance, fiesta ['eidl, large].

kuæṇ-gyṇ (inan. III), dance [guæṇ, to dance]. Cp. kuæṇ, thrown away thing. — kuæṇgyṇ gyṇt-bqṇ, I saw the dance.

kuæṇ-ḱiṇ (an. II; kuæṇ-dæ, tpl.), dancing man.

kuæṇ-mṇ (an. II; kuæṇ-mṇḱ-mæ, tpl.), dancing woman.

kuæ-sei-t (kuæ-sei-ḱ-dæ, tpl.), bob-tailed. Cp. bouseṇ-kuæseit, bird sp., lit. bob-tailed buzzard. — kuæseit, he is bobtailed.

kuæ-t, 1. marked, painted; 2. as noun (inan. I^a), marking, painting, picture, writing instrument, pen, pencil, writing table [guæ-t, to mark, paint]. Cp. k'æ'-kuæt-ṇ'dæ, mulberry tree; kuæt-dæ, to be marked; seiṭ-kuæt, raccoon; ḱoue-kuæt, spotted; tqṇ-kuæt, book; ḱḱ'-tqṇ-kuæt, telegraph, typewriter. — 1. ḱsou-kuæt gyṇt-bqṇ, I saw a painted rock. 2. kuæt gyṇt-bqṇ, I saw one picture. kuæt gyṇt-bqṇ, I saw the tpl. pictures. 'ḱidei Dæ'ḱyṇ kuæt gyṇt-dæ, this is God's (preaching) book (words quoted from a Kiowa hymn).

kuæ-t (kuætḱæ, punct. neg.; kuæḱḱdæ', fut.; kuætḱæ'dæ', fut. neg.) to owe. Cp. k'æ'-dou', to owe. — 'oueidei-'ḱi 'ḱi-kuæt, I owe that fellow. 'oueidei-'ḱi ḱḱṇ 'ḱi-kuætḱæ, I do not owe that fellow. 'oueidei nḱ-'ḱim 'ḱ-kuæt, that fellow owes me. 'oueidei nḱ-'ḱim ḱḱṇ kæḱḱ 'ḱ-kuætḱæ, that fellow does not owe me. k'yḱḱḱḱḱḱ 'oueidei-'ḱi 'ḱi-kuæḱḱdæ', tomorrow that fellow will be owing me. k'yḱḱḱḱḱḱ 'oueidei-'ḱi ḱḱṇ 'ḱi-kuætḱæ'dæ', tomorrow that fellow will not be owing me.

-kuæ-t- in boudl-kuæt-gyṇ, scurf, filth.

kuæt-ṇ'-dæ (inan. II^a; kuæt-ṇ', dpl.), 1. pen, pencil; 2. writing table [writing wood]. Cp. pḱḱ-ṇ'dæ, eating table.

kuæt-dæ, to be marked, be painted [dæ]. — kuæt-dæ, it is marked. kuæt-ḱḱi dæ, it is not marked. gyṇt-kuæt-dæ'ḱæ', it is going to be painted.

kuæt-ḱḱ'koudlp'ḱ'-gæ (inan. II; kuæt-ḱḱ'koudlp'ḱ, dpl.), school bell [marking neck hung metal].

kuæ-tou (an. II; kuæ-tou-gæ, kuæ-tou-bæ, tpl.), bird. Cp. kuætou-ḱḱ, eagle; tḱḱi-kuætou, blackbird sp.; ḱḱḱḱḱ, bird.

kuætou-ḱḱḱ (an. II; kuætou-ḱḱḱ-g, tpl.), eagle [real bird, right bird].

kuætouḱḱḱ-ṇ'ḱḱḱ-t (inan. II^a; kuætouḱḱḱ-ṇ', dpl.), eagle feather.

kuæt-outḱ'æ (inan. II^a), bookcase, =kuæt-sæ'-gæ. Also tqṇkuæt-outḱ'æ.

kuætou-tou (inan. I), bird cage [bird house]. Ct. kuætou-tousqṇ'n, bird nest.

kuætou-tousqṇ'n (inan. III), bird nest. Ct. kuætou-tou, bird cage.

kuæt-sæ'-gæ, bookcase, =kuæt-outḱ'æ [sæ, to put several in].

kuæt-tou (inan. I), schoolhouse [writing house].

kuæt-t'ou, ink [marking water].

ku-e' (an. II; ku-ei-guæ, tpl.), wolf [Tewa xṇ'-yó, wolf]. Said to be the most general term for wolf, including black wolf, gray wolf,

coyote, etc. Cp. кун-тһе, gray wolf; мӱт'qutsqu'hі'һ, hou'kou'm, coyote.

куе'-іһ (an. II; кие'-'yu-e, tpl.), wolf-cub.

куе'-к'qu-гун (an. II; кие'-к'qu-гӱ-t, tpl.), black wolf.

Кие'-рһ'gӱ'e, prsn., Lonewolf; cp. Mooney, p. 404 [куе', wolf; рһ'gӱ'e, lone; рһ'gӱ, one; -ei].

куе'sуһ, "little wolf," a descriptive term applied to the coyote by one of the informants. Cp. мӱт'qutsqu'hі'һ, hou'kou'm, coyote.

куе'-тһе (an. II; кие'-тһе-мӱ, tpl.), white wolf.

куе'-zqu (an. II; кие'-zqu-гӱ, tpl.), canine tooth [wolf tooth].

куӱ-dei (куӱ-гӱ, tpl.), pron., other [куӱ-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. кӱ-dei, other; кӱ', tpl. others. — куӱdei tou'e, in the other room.

кун-, wolf, in кун-тһе, gray wolf.

кун-е-, prebound form referring to fighting, enemy, Comanche; scalplock, vertex [cp. кун-дӱ, to fight].

кун-е'-ӱdlguӱdl (an. II; кун-е'-ӱdlguӱt-dӱ, tpl.), woodpecker sp. (?) [кун-е-, said to refer to vertex, cp. кун-рӱ'-дӱ, scalplock]. Cp. 'ӱdlguӱdl, woodpecker sp., lit. red head.

кун-дӱ (an. I; кун-дӱ'-гӱ, tpl.), enemy [cp. кун-кһ, enemy; etc.]. — нӱ кунедӱ гуһ-bqu, I saw my (personal) enemy.

кун-дӱ, to fight [cp. мӱ'-іһ-кун'е, to have cramps, кун-рһ'егӱ, to fight]. — 'ејм-кунедӱ, they are fighting.

кунедӱ'-bһ, to go to fight. Cp. кун-дӱ'-кһ, warrior. — 'һ-кун'едӱ'-bһ'тӱ, I am going to go to war.

кунедӱ'-кһ (an. I; кун-дӱ'-гӱ, tpl.), warrior [кун-дӱ, to fight].

кун-гун (inan. III), war [cp. кун-рһ'егӱ, to fight; etc.].

кун-кһ (an. II; кун-гуӱ, tpl.), 1. enemy (man); 2. Кун-кһ, Comanche (man). In very early times the Comanches were enemies of the Kiowa; hence the name. Cp. кун-дӱ, enemy; etc. — Кун-'еј, among the Comanches.

кун-рһ'егӱ, to fight, war [cp. кун-гун, war; etc.]. Ct. рһ'егӱ, to fight (an ordinary fist fight, e. g.). — heigӱ 'ејм-кун-рһ'егoup, they are going to fight.

Кун-рӱн-кһ (an. II; Кун-рӱ'дӱ, tpl.), Chinaman, = Тһн-рӱн-кһ [scalplock man]. Cp. кун-рӱ'дӱ, scalplock.

кун-рӱ'дӱ (inan. II; кун-рӱн, dpl.), scalplock [кун-, referring to war; -рӱн, referring to the braid]. Cp. кун-е'-ӱdlguӱdl, woodpecker sp., in which кун- is said to refer to the vertex.

кун-сӱ'-dei (an. II; кун-сӱ'dou-p, tpl.), mourning dove [said to sound like "enemy worker"]. Cp. тӱк'ӱе-кунесӱ'-dei, domestic pigeon.

кун'-boudl-іһ (an. II; кун'-boudl-yu-e, tpl.), domestic sheep. кун'-boudl-, unexplained; -іһ, dim.].

кун'boudlin-hæ'th'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch [sheep wire fenced place large].

кун'boudlin-p'æ'-гун (inan. III), wool [sheep fur].

кун'ебн'-рн'егα, to take care of [кун'ебн'- as in кун'ебн'-дα, to take care of; рн'егα]. — гуñ-кун'ебн'-рн'егα, I cared for him. 'ñ-кун'е-бн'-рн'едеи, take care of him!

кун'е-бн'-дα (кун'ебн'дæ'gu'α, punct. neg.; кун'ебн'дæ', imp.), to take care of [cp. кун'ебн'-рн'егα, to take care of]. — гуñ-кун'ебн'дα, I am taking care of him. hæñ гуñ-кун'ебн'дæ'gu'α, I am not taking care of him. 'ñ-кун'ебн'дæ', you take good care of him!

кун'е-һн'-деи, to be highest [w. кун'-е- cp. кин'-т'α'-һиñ, very; -һн'- unexplained, cp. possibly һн', to stand up; -деи]. — к'æ'гун 'һн-кун'еһн'деи, your name is highest.

-кун'е-гун in bout-кун'егун, to be bloated.

кун'-е, see киñ-ниñ, long.

к

кα (defective verb; кæ'гα', tsougα', stat. neg.; tsouyñ, curs.; tsouñα', fut.; кæ'гα'дæ', tsougæ'tα', fut. neg.; tsoudei, imp.), one lies. Tpls. correspondent is куαdl. [Cp. куα-dl, several lie; kou-p, to lay several; Tewa kó, one lies, kù'ù, to put; and for tsou-gα' cp. tsei-p, to lay one]. Cp. деи-кα, to lie asleep; 'ñ-'oudl-кα, whore; мæ', to lie down. — рн'гα тсеи кα, one horse is lying; yñ тсеи 'еи-кα, two horses are lying; but һн'oudei тсеигα 'еи-куαdl, tpl. horses are lying. рн'гα koup 'еи-кα, one mountain is lying; yñ koup 'еи-кα, two mountains are lying; but һн'oudei koup куαdl, several mountains are lying. нэи-рн'би-кα, they are my d. brothers. 'еим-tsoudei, lie (there)! poue 'еим-tsouñα', don't lie (there)! heit бñ-tsoudei, let us d. lie down! рα' кα, moon lies, there is a moon. рα' кα, river lies. рне кα, the sun is up.

кæ' (an. II; кæ'-гα, tpl.; кæ'- in comp.), knife [cp. кæ', to cut]. Cp. кæ'-сқ, grindstone; кæ-кқ-гα, flint; һæ'-кæ', iron knife. — кæ' гуñ-dou', I have a knife.

кæ', to cut [cp. кæ', knife]. — рн'гунbei-бн гуñ-кæ', I cut him with the edge. мæñ-кæ'-уα' heigα һеи 'ñ-æmgyn, my cut place has gotten well, has healed.

кæ- кæ'- in кæ'-нñ-дα, dish; кæ'-дñdl, wheel.

кæ'-нñ-дα (inan. II^a; кæ'-нñdl, dpl.; кæ'-нñdl-, кæ'-нñ- in comp.), dish (of any kind) [кæ- as in кæ'-дñdl, wheel; -нñdl-, -нñ-t-, round; -дα].

Cp. сқун-кæ'нñдα, basket, lit. grass dish.

кæ-dl (inan. I), gum, chewing gum. Cp. к'қ-кædl, tar, lit. black gum; зқун-кædl, pitch, lit. pine gum; кædl-sei, glue. — кædl-douгун, in the gum.

-кæ-dl in рн-кædl, clitoris; 'ou-рнкædl, uvula; 'ou-рқум-кædl, Adam's apple.

Ḳα-dl-α'-k'αy-iH (an. II; Ḳα-dl-α'-k'αy-ou-p, tpl.), grasshopper [Ḳα-dl-α'-, unexplained; k'αe, app. skin; -iH, dim.].

Ḳαdl-H'-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), tree sp. [gum tree fruit bush]. Said to have good-tasting berries of a black color and containing black seeds. Also bark is removed from the tree and gum is scraped from the surface of the wood and used as chewing gum.

Ḳαdl-kiH (an. II; Ḳαt-dα, tpl.), Arikaree man [stated by Mooney, p. 410, to mean "biters"; evidently agentive of Ḳα'dlei, to bite]. Cp. Ḳαe-ḲαdlkiH, Kiowa-Arikaree man.

Ḳαdl-sei (inan. III), glue, paste [Ḳαdl, gum; -sei, unexplained]. Cp. Ḳαdlsei-Ḳα', to glue.

Ḳαdlsei-Ḳα', to glue [Ḳαdlsei, glue; Ḳα', to smear]. — 'H-Ḳαdlsei-Ḳα you glue it!

Ḳαdlsei-Ḳα'-dα, to be glued [dα, to be]. — heigα Ḳαdlsei-Ḳα'-dα, it is already glued. tsou Ḳαdlsei-Ḳα'-dα'-dei gyH-bqu, I saw the stone with glue smeared on it. heigα k'αdlsei-Ḳα'-hej dα, it is not glued yet.

Ḳαe-Ḳou-gα (inan. II^a; Ḳαe-Ḳou, dpl.), flint [Ḳα', knife; -ei; Ḳou, unexplained; -gα].

-Ḳα-t'ou-e- in 'Odl-Ḳαt'oue-kiH, Nez Perce Indian.

Ḳα', referring to cold, in Ḳα'-hej'm, to freeze to death; etc. [Tewa Ḳō', referring to cold, in Ḳō'-sū-pō'ò, to feel cold; etc.].

Ḳα'- in Ḳα'-gα, cliff; Ḳα'-gyH, cliff; Ḳα'-dα, to be precipitous [Tewa Ḳo'-η, barranco].

Ḳα'-dα (Ḳα'deidα', ḲiHdα', fut.), to burst open tr. Cp. sH' . . ., to burst tr.; tα-Ḳα'dα, to burst by hitting, zejH-Ḳα'dα, to crack with teeth. — t'oudei gyH-ḲiHdα', I am going to break open the marrow.

Ḳα'-dα, to be precipitous, be a cliff [Ḳα'- as in Ḳα'-gα, Ḳα'-yH, cliff; dα, to be]. — 'ei-Ḳα'-dα, it is a cliff, it drops off precipitously.

Ḳα'-dH-dl (an. II; Ḳα-dH-t-dα, tpl.), circular, cylindrical; as noun, circular, cylindrical thing, wheel, wagon (= k'uep'ḡ, wagon) [Ḳα- as in Ḳα'-Htdα' dish; -dH-dl-, -dH-t-, unexplained]. Ct. p'α'Htdoup, ball. Cp. tḡe-Ḳα'dHdl-'eigα, turnip, lit. white cylindrical. — pα' 'ḡn- (Ḳα'dHdl)-kuαt, there is a ring around the moon, lit. the moon is ring marked.

Ḳα'dHdl-k'uep'ḡ (inan. III), harness [Ḳα'dHdl, wheel, wagon; k'uep'ḡ, harness, wagon].

Ḳα'dHdl-dα, to be circular, cylindrical, be a wheel, a wagon [dα, to be]. — gyH-Ḳα'dHdl-dα, it is round (said of a tumbler).

Ḳα'-dei (Ḳα'dα', punct. neg.; Ḳα'doup, curs.; Ḳα'deidα', fut.; Ḳα'dα'dα', fut. neg.; Ḳα'dei, imp.; Ḳα'dα'heidl. punct. neg. infer.), to meet. — gyH-Ḳα'dei, I met him. ḡn gyH-Ḳα'dα', I did not meet him. miHn gyH-Ḳα'doup, I am about to meet him. gyH-bou-Ḳα'doup, I meet him all the time. gyH-Ḳα'deidα', I shall meet

- him. *hən gyñ-kā'dā'dā'*, I shall not meet him. *poue 'ñ-kā'deidā'*, don't you meet him! *'ñ-kā'dei*, you meet him! *heit bñ-kā'dei*, let us meet him! *heit poue bñ-kā'deidā'*, let us not meet him!
- kā'-dl-ei* (*kā'dā'*, punct. neg.; *kātdā*, *kādlhñ*, curs.; *kāddā'*, fut.; *kā'dā'dā'*, fut. neg.; *kādl*, imp.), to bite [cp. *Tewa kō'*, to eat]. Cp. *kādl-kñ*, Arikaree man, ev. biter. — *gyñ-kā'dlei*, I bit him. *hən gyñ-kā'dā'*, I did not bite him. *gyñ-bou-kātdā*, I bite him continually. *gyñ-kāddā'*, I shall bite him. *hən gyñ-kā'dā'dā'*, I shall not bite him. *'ñ-kādl*, bite him! *bñ-kādl*, let us bite him! *kūñh'ñ* *'éi-sñ'nej-kā'dlei nə heidən* (for *heidā hən*) *tou tsun gə heigə heim*, the man bitten by a rattlesnake died before reaching camp. *'éi-kā'dlei*, he bit me, also he stung me (e. g. of yellowjacket). *'ññ 'èim-kātdā tsəihñ*, he is a dog who is always biting people.
- kā'-dqu-bei-tsqu-hñ* (*kā'-dqu-bei-tsqu-hyou-p*, tpl.), a kind of idol [unexplained: *kā'*-, app. cliff; *-dqu-bei*-, app. in, under; app. *tsquhñ*, mother-in-law].
- kā'gā* (inan. II; *kā'*, dpl.; *kā'*- in comp.), cliff, = *kā'gyñp*. Cp. *kā'-dā*, to be precipitous; *touhā'*, cliff; *yñddñ*, cliff.
- kā'-gyñ* (inan. I^a; ev. *kā-gā'-t*, tpl.; *kā'-gyñ*-, *'ā'*- in comp.), 1. skin; 2. rubber (so called from its resemblance to skin) [cp. *'ā'*-, skin, in *'ā'-yñ-t*, to skin; etc.; also possibly *-kə* in *tñ-kə*, eyelid, which may be a dim. of *kā'*]. Cp. *'āt-kā'-gā't*, scalp; *k'āe*, skin; *tei-t*, skin. — *kā'gyñ-dqu'm*, under (my) skin, = *teit-dqu'm*.
- kā'-gyñp* (inan. III), cliff, = *kā'-gā*. Cp. *kā'-dā*, to be precipitous; *yñddñ*, cliff.
- kā'gyñp-pñ'dən* (an. II; *kā'gyñp-pñ'dā'-dā*, tpl.), chickenhawk sp. [said to sound like cliff-prairie: *kā'gyñp*, cliff; *pñ'*-, prairie; *-dā-n*, unexplained]. Cp. *kūñp-pñ'dən*, which is evidently another form of the same name.
- kā'gyñ-tsout'n'e* (inan. I^a), yucca plant [hammer skin: *kā'gyñ*, skin; *tsout'n'e*, hammer-stone].
- kā'-heim*, to feel cold; to die of cold [*kā'*-, referring to cold; *heim*, to die]. — *'ñ-kā'-heim*, I am cold. *kā'-heim*, he froze to death. *minñ 'ñ-kā'-heimñ*, I am dying with the cold. *kūñh'ñ mi(ñ) kā'-hñheidl*, the man almost died from the cold.
- kā'houdl-sñdl-čmgyn*, to have chills and fever [app. to be chill sick feverish; *kā'*-, referring to cold; app. *houdl*- as in *houdl-dā*, to be sick; *sñdl-čmgyn*, to have fever].
- kā'-k'āe-bi(ñ)-hñdl-bñ* (inan. III), cave (in bank) [*kā'*-, cliff; *-k'āe-bi(ñ)-*, unexplained; w. *-hñdl*-, cp. possibly *hñdl*-, arroyo; *-bñ*, postp. and noun postfix].
- kā'-squ* (inan. II; *kā'-squ-gā*, tpl.; *kā'-squ*- in comp.), grindstone [app. *kā'*, knife; *-squ*, grinder, cp. *squ-m*, to grind; cp. *'ei-squ-bā*, metate, lit. seed grinder].

-k̄α-t- in p'ou-k̄αt-dα, to be syphilitic [cp. -k̄in in toudl-k̄in, to have venereal disease].

k̄α'-tou (inan. I), sundance [k̄α'-, unexplained; -tou is said to sound like tou, house].

k̄α'-tou-tou (inan. I), sundance house [tou, house].

k̄α'-t̄ht, to cut in two with a knife [to knife sever]. — gyh̄-k̄α't̄ht, I cut it (the meat) with a knife. déi-k̄α't̄ht, I cut it (the bread) with a knife.

k̄α'-t̄ei-niḡ-bα (inan. II^a; k̄α'-t̄ei-niḡ, dpl.; k̄α'-t̄ei-niḡ- in comp.), root [unexplained; k̄α'- said to sound like cliff; -bα]. — k̄α't̄ei-niḡ-dqub̄h, underneath the roots.

k̄α't̄ei-niḡ-syḡ'-dα (inan. II^a; k̄α't̄ei-niḡ-syḡh̄, dpl.), rootlet [syḡh̄, to be small].

k̄α' (inan. II^a; k̄α'-dα, tpl.; k̄α-n- in comp.), wild tomato, tomato [cp. k̄α'-n, to scowl, be puckered; it was explained that the part of the wild tomato fruit adjacent to the stem is puckered, whence the name]. Cp. k̄αn-tsoue, tomato soup.

-k̄α in t̄h'-k̄α, eyelid [cp. possibly k̄α'-gyh̄, skin].

k̄α-n (inan. I), scab [cp. k̄αn-, stiff; k̄αn-dα, to be stiff, chapped]. — k̄αn gyh̄-h̄α'deidα', I am going to pull off the scab.

k̄α'-n, to scowl (wrinkle forehead), be puckered [cp. k̄α', wild tomato fruit]. — d̄ei-k̄α'n, I scowl.

-k̄α-n-, stiff, hard, chapped, rough, in d̄αm-k̄α'-dα, clod; (k̄αn-)-bq̄uhq̄u-dα, hat; k̄αn-k'iḡ, turtle, app. hard shield; k'αe-k̄αn-houdl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; s̄αt̄-k̄αn, hard animal excrement; t̄eiḡyḡ k̄αn-h̄t̄-dα, icicle, lit. ice hanging down; tsoudl-k̄αn-b̄h-ts̄ht, wing feather.

-k̄α-n in 'αn-k̄αn, hoof ['αn-, foot].

-k̄α'-n in m̄α'-k̄α'n, nose [m̄α'-, nose].

k̄αn-bq̄uhq̄u-dα (inan. II; bq̄uhq̄u, dpl.; bq̄uhq̄u- in comp.), hat, = bq̄uhq̄u-dα [k̄αn, stiff].

k̄αn-dα, to be stiff, hard, chapped [dα, to be]. — gyh̄-k̄αn-dα, it is stiff. 'h̄-m̄αn-k̄αn-dα, my hand is chapped.

k̄αn-k'iḡ (an. II; k̄αn-k'iḡ-gα, tpl.; k̄αn-k'iḡ- in comp.), soft-shelled turtle [app. hard shield: k̄αn-, to be stiff; -k'iḡ, shield]. Also called k̄αnk'iḡ-p'h̄t̄gyḡ, thin soft-shelled turtle. Cp. t'q̄u-k̄αnk'iḡ, hard-shelled turtle, lit. water hard shield.

k̄αnk'iḡ-p'h̄t̄-gyḡ (an. II; k̄αnk'iḡ-p'h̄t̄-ḡα'-t, tpl.), soft-shelled turtle [p'h̄t̄-gyḡ, thin]. Also merely k̄αnk'iḡ. Cp. t'q̄u-k̄αnk'iḡ, hard-shelled turtle.

k̄αn-tsoue, tomato soup [k̄α-n-, (wild) tomato; tsou-e, soup].

k̄α'-, to be greasy, in k̄α'gyḡ, grease; k̄α'-dα, to be greasy; *k̄α'-t̄α', to fry; poudl-k̄α'-t̄α'ē, pinacate; etc.

k̄α'-t̄α'm̄ēi, to grease [Tewa k̄ā-n-ā-ṇ, to grease]. — k'uep'ḡ gyh̄-k̄α'-t̄αmdα', I am going to grease the wagon.

- ḱḱ'dα (inan. III), sweetbread [the greasy one, the one which is fried: *ḱḱ-, to be greasy; -dα].
- ḱḱ'-dα, to be greasy [dα, to be]. Cp. ḱḱ'-gyh, grease; etc. — 'h'dα 'èi-ḱḱ'dα déi-bou, I saw a greasy stick. 'h' 'èi-ḱḱ'dα nèin-bou, I saw d. greasy sticks. 'h' gyh-ḱḱ'dα gyh-t-bou, I saw tpl. greasy sticks. ḱḱ'-hej dα, it is not greasy.
- ḱḱ'-dei, to be bad, unpleasant. Cp. ḱḱ'-dei-dl, badly; 'h'ḱḱ'-dei, toudl-ḱḱ'-dei, app. swallow sps. — tse.ihij gyh-ḱḱ'-dei, your dog is no good. gyh-ḱḱ'-dei, it is not good (for me to see you tired). gyh-ḱḱ'-dei, it is no good; also too bad!
- kin-dei (kindeigα', punct. neg.; kindeideip, curs.; kindeifα', fut.; kindeigα'fα', fut. neg.; kindeidei, imp.), to have a husband [kin, husband; -dei as in t'h'-dei, to have a wife]. Cp. kin-hα'gyh, to be married, get a husband. — 'h-kindei, I have a husband. hən 'h-kindeigα', I am not married. minn 'h-kindeideip, I am about to be married. 'h-kindeifα', I shall have a husband. hən 'h-kindeigα'fα', I shall not have a husband. 'èim-kindeidei, be married! mḱ'yin kindei-dei gyh-bou, I saw the married woman, = kindei-mḱyin-dei gyh-bou.
- ḱḱ'-dei-dl, badly [ḱḱ'- as in ḱḱ'-dei, to be bad; -dei-dl]. — ḱḱ'-deidl 'èi-'ḱḱ'mei-dei peidou dei-hejdα, he did not treat me well and that is why I left.
- ḱḱ'-dei-èi-dα, to feel bad, sad [ḱḱ'-dei, to be bad; -'èi-, unexplained; dα, to be]. — 'h-ḱḱ'-dei-'èi-dα, I feel bad.
- kin-'eidl (an. II; kin-'eit-dα, tpl.), father-in-law [kin-, man; 'eidl, big, here in the sense of old; et. 'eidl-kin, old man, which has the same stems in reversed order]. Cp. doum, father-in-law, son-in-law; ynt-kin, son-in-law.
- ḱḱ'-gyh (inan. III; ḱḱ- in comp.), grease, greasy place [ḱḱ'-, to be greasy; Tewa ḱḱ, grease; -gyh]. Cp. ḱḱ'-poue, to sizzle; *ḱḱ'-tα', to fry; tḱ'-gyh, grease. — ḱḱ'-gyh gyh-t-bou, I saw some grease.
- ḱḱ'-mα-n (inan. I^a), testicles.
- ḱḱ'-mαn-bihmk'αe (inan. II^a), scrotum [testicles bag].
- ḱḱ'-nαt-sαp'ouy-in (an. II; ḱḱ'-nαt-sαp'ouy-ou-p, tpl.; ḱḱ'-nαt-sαp'ouy-in-, in comp.), fly [app. ḱḱ'-nαt- as in ḱḱ'-nαt-t'α', spider; sα, unexplained; -p'oue-in: p'ou, trap, web; -ei; -'in, dim.].
- ḱḱ'-nαtsαp'ouy-in-'eidl, blue fly [large fly].
- ḱḱ'-nαt-t'α' (an. II; ḱḱ'-nαt-t'α'-gα, tpl.; ḱḱ'-nαt-t'α'-, in comp.), spider (said to refer to any kind) [ep. ḱḱ'-nαt-sαp'ouy-in, fly].
- ḱḱ'-nαt-t'α'-k'ou-'eidl (an. II; ḱḱ'-nαt-t'α'-k'ou-bih-dα, tpl.), tarantula [large black spider].
- ḱḱ'-nαt-t'α'-k'ou-gyh (an. II; ḱḱ'-nαt-t'α'-k'ou-gα-t, tpl.), black spider.
- ḱḱ'-nαt-t'α'-p'ou (inan. III), spider web [spider trap].
- ḱḱ'-poue, to sizzle [to grease sound: ḱḱ'-, grease; poue, to sound]. — kin 'hḱ ḱḱ'-pougyh, the beef is sizzling.

ḱḱ'-p'oudl (an. II; ḱḱ'-p'out-dα, tpl.; ḱḱ'-p'oudl- in comp.), wart [unexplained]. Cp. 'h'-ḱḱ'-p'oudl, excrescence on a tree.

ḱḱ'-p'oup (an. II; ḱḱ'-p'oup-gḱ'-t, tpl.; ḱḱ'-p'oup- in comp.), bobcat [ḱḱ'-, unexplained; app. p'ou-p, to be spotted].

*ḱḱ'-tḱ' (ḱḱ'-tḱ'dḱ', fut.), to fry [ḱḱ'-, grease; *tḱ', to roast]. — gyh-ḱḱ'tḱ'dḱ', I am going to fry it.

ḱih (an. I; ḱyh-e-guα, tpl.; ḱih- in comp.), husband. Cp. ḱyḱhi'ḱ, man; ḱih-'eidl, father-in-law; -ḱih, man; ḱih-dei, to have a husband; ḱih-hḱ'gyh, to marry a man; t'h', wife. — nḱ ḱih, my husband. nḱ ḱyheguα, my husbands.

-ḱih (an. I and an. II, usually the latter; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives usually replaced by a noun postfix in tpl., although -ḱyḱhi'ḱ can be substituted in sd. and -ḱyḱhyoup in tpl.; but in animal names indicating the male, -ḱyḱhi'ḱ is not substituted in sd., and the tpl. is -ḱihgα, -ḱihbα), man, male: postpounded to the stems of nouns, especially to tribe names and animal names, and to adjective stems to indicate masculine gender, and to verb stems to indicate masculine agentive -ḱih- in comp. The corresponding feminine postpound is -mḱ. Cp. ḱih, husband; ḱyḱ-hi'ḱ, man. The chance -gee, -kee of Eng. Muskogee, Cherokee was felt to be -ḱih, these names being taken over as Mḱskou-ḱih (Mḱskou-gα, tpl.), Tseirou-ḱih (Tseirou-gα, tpl.) respectively. — Kḱe-ḱih, Kiowa man; Kḱe-guα, tpl. tseihih-ḱih, male dog; tseihih-ḱih-gα, tpl. pei-ḱih, dead man; pei-gα, tpl.; guαn-ḱih (male) dancer; guαn-mḱ, (female) dancer; guḱdα, tpl. of common gender; but also guαn-ḱyḱhi'ḱ, masc. s.; guαn-ḱyḱhyoup, masc. tpl.; guαn-mḱyih, fem. s.; guαn-mḱemḱ, guαn-mḱyoup, fem. tpl.

ḱih- in ḱih-'htdḱ'-dei, tonsil.

ḱih- in ḱih-tḱ'-dh, to be frosty.

ḱih-, to get firewood, in ḱih-'ḱ, to come for firewood; ḱih-bh, to go for firewood. [cp. ḱih-bα, firewood]. Cp. ḱih-t'ḱim-bh, to go to get firewood.

-ḱih, -ḱyh in toudl-ḱih, to have venereal disease [cp. -ḱα-t- in p'ou-ḱαt-dα, to be syphilitic].

-ḱih-'h in Seit-'ḱim-ḱih-'h, prsn., lit. "bear knocking them over."

-ḱih-'h in Seit-'ḱim-ḱih-'h, prsn., Bear Knocking Them Over.

ḱih-'ht-dḱ'-dei (inan. III), tonsil [ḱih-, unexplained; -'h-dl-, -'h-t-, round; app. dα, to be; -dei].

ḱih-'ḱ, to come to get firewood. — 'h-ḱih-'ḱ, I am on my way to get firewood.

ḱih-bα (inan. II; ḱih, dpl.; ḱih- in comp.), 1. stick of firewood, firewood; 2. fire, in 'ḱi-ḱih-k'uαt, there is a fire (over there) (-k'uαt with sbje, series unexplained, app. distinct from k'uαt, to pull out) [cp. ḱih-, to get firewood]. Cp. 'h'-dα, stick of wood; p'ih, fire. — ḱihbα dei-bḱ, I saw a stick of firewood. ḱih nḱin-bḱ,

I saw two sticks of firewood. *kin gyñ-bou*, I saw some firewood, a bunch of firewood.

kin-bñ, to go to get firewood. — *'ñ-kinbñ'íα*, I am going to go after wood.

kin-dei (*kindeideip*, curs.), to have a husband [*kin*, husband; -*dei* as is *t'ñ-dei*, to marry a woman]. Cr. *kin-hα'gyñ*, to marry a man. — *'ñ-kindei*, I have a husband.

kin-gα'-m (also *kingα'mei*, stat.; *kingα'mα'*, punct. neg.; *kingα'mα*, curs.; *kingαmdα'*, fut.; *kingα'mα'dα'*, fut. neg.; *kingα'm*, *kingα'miñ*, imp.), to rule [w. *kin*- cr. *kyññekin*, chief; -*gα'm*, unexplained]. Cr. *kingα'm-gyñ*, *kingα'm-dñ*, rule kingdom. — *nα gyñ-kingα'mα*, I am ruling (said e. g. by chief). *gyñ-kingαmdα*, I am going to rule. *hαñ gyñ-kingα'mα'dα'*, I am not going to rule. *'ñm bñ-kingα'-mñ*, you rule! *'ñm mññ-kingα'mñ*, ye d. rule! *poue bñ-kingαmdα'*, don't rule! *nα bñ-kingαm*, let us rule! *heit poue bñ-kingαmdα'*, let us not rule! *gyñ-kingα'mei*, I ruled. *hαñ gyñ-kingα'mα*, I did not rule. *nα gyñ-kingα'm*, I am the ruler. *'ñm bñ-kingα'm*, you are the ruler.

kingα'm-dñ (inan. I^a), rule, kingdom. — *'ñm kingα'mdñ gyñ-bou*, I saw thy kingdom. *'ñm kingα'mdñ gyñt-bou*, I saw thy kingdoms.

kingα'm-gyñ (inan. III), rule, kingdom. — *kingα'mgyñ gyñt-bou*, I saw the kingdom.

kingα'm-tou (inan. I), courthouse [*kingα'm*, to rule; *tou*, house].

kin-gyñ (*kingu'α*, punct. neg.; *kindα*, curs.; *kindα'*, fut.; *kingu'αdα'*, fut. neg.; *kin*, imp.), to throw [*Tewa kē'*-, to toss]. Cr. *mñedei-kin*, plaited sinew used in game, lit. thing thrown up; *tsou-kin-k'αe*, sling; *p'ou-kingyñ*, to lasso; etc. — *t'ougyñ nēi-kingyñ*, he threw me into the water. *tsou-dou gyñ-kingyñ*, I threw a stone at him. *'α'gαpiñ 'ēi-kαdl-guαñmñe nēi-kingyñ 'oueihñ*, the buffalo hooked me and threw me way over. *nēi-kin*, push me (said when sitting on swing)! *tsou nēin-kingyñ*, I threw a stone. *hαñ nēin-kiαgu'α*, I did not throw it. *mññ nēin-kindα*, I am about to throw it. *tsou nēin-kindα*, I shall throw the stone. *hαñ tsou nēin-kingu'αdα'*, I shall not throw the stone. *tsou 'ēim-kin*, throw the stone! *'ñ-kin*, you throw at him! *'ēi-tsou-kingyñ*, he threw at me with a stone. *tsou nēin-kindα'*, I am going to throw stones.

kin-gyñ, adv., afterward [*kin*-, unexplained; -*gyñ*]. Cr. *kingyñ-e*, next; *kingyñ-tsou*, afterward; -*kiñ-hñ*, after. — *nα kingyñ kα'dei kyññekin tsññheidl*, and later the other chief came up. *hαñ kαdl kingyñ 'ēim-kα'dα heidl*, they never met again. *hαñ houdldei tsñ'nα gα sαt hñ'oue kingyñ tsññ*, he did not come back for a long time, and he came way afterwards.

kin-gyñ-e (*kingα'*, punct. neg.; *kindeip*, curs.; *kingyñeα'*, fut.; *kingα'íα*, fut. neg.; *kindei*, imp.), to be stuck in. — *'ñ-kingyñe*,

- I am stuck (e. g. in a hole which I was crawling through). mən 'éi-kingyue, my finger is stuck. hən 'h-kingα', I was not stuck. minn 'h-kindeip, I am about to be stuck. 'h-kingyueŋα', I shall be stuck. hən 'h-kingα'ŋα', I shall not be stuck. 'èim-kindei, be stuck! (et. 'èim-kindei, you are married, said to woman).
- Kingyue-e, next [kingyue, afterward; -ei]. — Kingyue-pα 'heigα 'æ tsɨnmɨ, he is going to come back next month. Kingyue pne, next summer. Kingyue-she-, next winter.
- Kingyue-tsou, adv., afterward [-tsou, like]. — 'eihα' hən tseiguαn gyh-pα'hingαdα' nei kingyue-tsou heigα gyh-pα'hindα', I am not going to take the dog this time, but will take him later.
- kin-hn', -kin-hn'-, in 'αdl-k'æ-kinhn', 1. crest, 2. kingfisher; 'αdl-t'ou-(k'æ-)kinhn'-kin, Flathead man; kinhn'-bn-p-gα, occiput; k'æ-kinhn', sun-perch, lit. crested (referring to the dorsal fin).
- kinhn'-bn-p-gα (inan. II^a; kinhn'-bn-p-dei, kiñhn'-bnp, dpl.), occiput, back of head [-kinhn'- as in 'αdl-k'æ-kinhn', crest; -bn-p, postpr., at; -gα].
- kin-hα'gyα, to marry a man [hα'gyue, to take, get]. Cp. kin-dei, to have a husband. — gyh-kinhα'gyue, I married him, I took him as husband.
- kin-koup, to make a fire [koup, to lay several]. — déi-kin-koup, I made a fire. hən déi-kinku'α, I did not make a fire. béi-kinkuα light the fire!
- kin-syū-dα (inan. II; kin-syūn, tpl.), piece of kindling wood, kindlings [small firewood]. — k'yūhiñ-kin-syūn, morning kindlings.
- kin-tñ-dα, to be frosty [kin-, said to refer to freezing solid; -tñ', -tñn', white; dα].
- kin-t'èim-bn, to go to get firewood [kin-, here app. noun; -t'èi-m-, unexplained; bn, to go]. Cp. kin-bn, to go to get firewood. — 'h-kin-t'èimbñ'ŋα', I am going to go for firewood.
- kin-tsei-bα (inan. II^a; kin-tsei, dpl.), stick hidden in hand in hand-game [w. kin- cp. possibly kin-yue, opponent in game; tsei-, unexplained; -bα]. Cp. tou-α, to play hand game.
- kin-yue (an. I; kinyue'gα, tpl.; kin-yue- in comp.), opponent (in game).
- kin-yue-, verb prefix, beside, among. — nēi-kinyue-sα, you sit down beside me! m'yuin 'éi-kinyue-'h'gyue, the woman was sitting beside me. m'yuin gyh-kinyue-'h'gyue, I was sitting beside the lady. p'n'ou sne Kyue-'éi 'h-kinyue-tñ', I lived three years among the Comanches.
- kin-yue-bα (inan. I^a), wood-gathering rope.
- kiñ-hiñ, postpr., after, in dα'k'ih-kiñhiñ, Monday, lit. after Sunday [-kiñ- as in kiñ-gyue, afterward; -hiñ].
- kou- in kou-gαe, elk.
- kou- in kou-kin, spy; kou-bn, to go spying.

-kou in guæt-kou, yellow [guædl-, guæt-, red].

kou-bh, to go spying. Cp. kou-kin, spy.

-kou-dei in p'æ'kou-dei, measuring-worm.

kou-dl (an. II; kout-dα, tpl.; koudl- in comp.), neck [Tewa kè, neck] [cp. 'ou-sei, throat; 'ou-, throat, neck in comp.]. Cp. kæ'-koudl, squash, lit. goose neck; hæ'koudl-p'ḥ-gα, bell, lit. metal tied at the neck.

koudl-dei-p'ḥ-gα (inan. II^a; koudl-dei-p'ḥ, dpl.; koudl-dei-p'ḥ- in comp.), necktie [koudl, neck; -dei; -p'ḥ as in koudl-p'ḥ, necklace]. Cp. koudl-p'ḥ, necklace.

koudl-guædl, a red-neck, red-necked person. Cp. koudl-tḥe, bald eagle.

koudl-guædl-dα, to be red-necked. — 'h-koudl-guædl-dα, I am red-necked.

koudl-p'ḥ (inan. III), necklace [koudl-, neck; p'ḥ, to be tied]. Cp. koudl-dei-p'ḥ-gα, necktie; t'qusei-koudlp'ḥ, necklace of long beads, = koudlp'ḥ-hy'ḥ.

koudlp'ḥ-hy'ḥ (inan. II; koudlp'ḥ-hiḥ, dpl.; koudlp'ḥ-hiḥ- in comp.), necklace of long bone beads, = t'qusei-koudlp'ḥ [real necklace].

koudl-tḥe (an. II; koudl-tḥe-mα, tpl.; koudl-tḥe- in comp.), bald eagle [white neck]. Cp. koudl-guædl, red-necked person.

koudl-t'hp-ci-gα (inan. II^a; koudl-t'hp-ci, dpl.), fall-grape. The grapes are small where fastened to the stem and that portion is called the neck [dry neck fruit]. Cp. feidei-'ei-gα, wild grape.

koue-tsei-kin (an. I; koue-tsei-gα, tpl.), member of a Kiowa order; cp. Mooney, p. 230 [kou-e, unexplained; app. -tsei-, horse; -kin].

kou-gα-e (an. II; kou-gα-e-guα, tpl.; kou-gα-e- in comp.), elk [unexplained; kou- was thought by Mr. Waldo to mean big].

kougαe-kin, member of a Kiowa division, lit. elk man; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

kougαe-t'ædl, "lean elk," recent prsn. of Mr. James Waldo.

kou-kin (an. I; kou-gα, tpl.), spy. Cp. kou-bh, to go spying.

kou-p, kyou-p (inan. II), 1. knob (e. g. at end of war club); 2. mountain [Tewa kũ, stone]. Cp. koup-guαpḡt, war club; bædlhα', hill; p'ingα, hill. — pḥ'gα koup 'éi-kα, one mountain is lying. yih koup 'éi-kα', two mountains are lying. hḥ'oudei koup kṷædl, several mountains are lying.

kou-p (kṷαgu'α, punet. neg.; kṷαpḡα, curs.; kṷαdα', fut.; kṷαgu'αdα', fut. neg.; kṷα, imp.), to lay several. So. correspondent is tṷeip. [cp. kα, one lies; kṷædl, several lie]. Cp. *'α'-koup, to put away several. — déi-koup, I laid them. hən déi-kṷαgu'α, I did not lay them. déi-bou-kṷαpḡα, I am laying them all the time. minn déi-kṷαpḡα, I am about to lay them. déi-kṷαdα', I shall lay them. hən déi-kṷαgu'αdα, I shall not lay them. béi-kṷα, lay them!

bèi-kuα, you camp! heit béi-kuα, let us put them. hèit bèi-kuα, let us camp. poue béi-kuαdα', don't lay them! 'eihα' poue bèi-kuαdα', don't you camp here! soun pñ'h'gα gyhèt-kuαdα', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

-koup-dei in p'ih-koup-dei, crane.

Koup-'eit-dα, Mount Scott [big mountain].

Koup-guαp-gα'-t (inan. II; koup-guαp-gyñ, dpl.), war club [rough knob: koup, knob; guαp-gyñ, rough].

Koup-ou-t'h'-bα, plen. [mountain that is raising its chin: cp. 'ou-t'h'-dou', to raise chin, throw head back; -bα].

Koup-tαhα'-sαdl, range of mountains [-tαhα'- as in mα'-tαhα, to be hook-nosed; t'ou-tαhα'-sαdl, waterfall; sαdl, several stand].

Koup-tα'k'αe-kin (an. II; Koup-tα'k'αe, tpl.; Koup-tα'k'αe- in comp.), Mexican man [mountain Whiteman].

Koup-tα'k'αe-sñ'nei (an. II; Koup-tα'k'αe-sñ'nou-p, tpl.), campamocha [Mexican snake].

Koup-tsou (inan. I^a), mountain rock.

-kou-t in 'h'-kout, to smoke tr.

-kqu in kαe-kqu-gα, flint.

-kqu-m, said to mean old, in tñ-kqu-m-zñ'dlei, ground squirrel [cp. possibly kqu-m-sα, jackrabbit].

kqu-m-sα (an. II; kqu-m-sα'-gα, tpl.; kqu-m-sα'- in comp.), jack-rabbit [w. kqu-m- cp. tñ-kqu-m-zñ'dlei, ground squirrel; Tewa kwq-ñ, jackrabbit; app. -sα, augmentative].

-kuα- in 'α'-kuα-tou'e, storeroom; 'α'kuα-soudei, hook for hanging things away [kou-p, to lay several].

kuα-dl (defective verb), 1. (koupgα', punct. neg.; koup'tα', fut.; koupgα'tα', fut. neg.; koupdei, imp.), several lie: ss. correspondent is kα; 2. (kuαdl, kuαyα', stat. positive; all other forms supplied from 'h'gyñ, to sit), several sit: ss. correspondent is 'h'gyñ [cp. kα, one lies; kou-p, to lay several]. — 1. pñ'gα tsej kα, one horse is lying. yin tsej 'èi-kα, two horses are lying. hñ'oudei tsejgα 'èi-kuαdl, several horses are lying. hñ 'èi-koupgα', they are not lying down. tñ' kuαdl p'ññ-bei, the stars are in the sky. — 2. 'h-'h'gyñ, I am sitting. 'èi-'h'gyñ, we d. are sitting. 'èi-kuαdl, 1. we tpl. are sitting; 2. we tpl. are lying. hñ 'èi-'h'gα', we dpl. are not sitting. hñ 'èi-koupgα', we tpl. are not lying.

kuα-n-dα, to be in a hurry (dα, to be). Cp. hñdl-h, to be in a hurry. — 'h-kuαn-dα, I am in a hurry. hñ 'h-kuαn-dα'mα', I am not in a hurry.

ku-e-gyñ, to fall. Cp. 'outgyñ, one fall, peitgyñ, several fall. — tsou gyñ-kuegyñ, the rocks are falling down.

kyñ-kqu-m-, kin-kqu-m-, alive, in kyñkqu-m-dñ, kyñkqu-m-gyñ, life; kyñkqu-m-tα', to be alive; etc. [unexplained].

Ḳуṇḱоṁ-dṇ, life, = Ḳуṇḱоṁ-ḡуṇ. — nḱ Ḳуṇḱоṁ-dṇ, my life.
Ḳуṇḱоṁ-ḡуṇ (app. inan. III), life, = Ḳуṇḱоṁ-dṇ.

Ḳуṇḱоṁ-ḱiṇ (an. I; Ḳуṇḱоṁ-ḡα, tpl.), person (masc.), people.

Ḳуṇḱоṁ-mṇ (an. I; Ḳуṇḱоṁ-ḡα, Ḳуṇḱоṁ-mṇḱ-mḱ, tpl.), person (fem.), people.

Ḳуṇḱоṁ-tḱ', to be alive [tḱ', to be around]. — heidα 'ṇ-Ḳуṇḱоṁ-tḱ', I am still alive. Cp. heidα pei-hei 'ṇ-dα, I am alive, lit. I am not dead.

Ḳуṇṛ-rṇ'dḱṇ (an. II; Ḳуṇṛ-rṇ'dḱ'-dα, tpl.), chicken hawk sp. Evidently another form of ḱα'ḡуṇṛ-rṇ'dḱṇ, q. v.

Ḳуṇ-ṛ-t'α (an. I; Ḳуṇ-ṛ-t'α'-dα, tpl.), old man [unexplained]. Cp. Ṭṣṇṇ-Ḳуṇṛt'α, "cheating old man," a name of Sçindei; 'eidl-ḱiṇ, old man.

Ḳуṇ-t (Ḳуṇldα', fut.; Ḳуṇdl, imp.), to open. Cp. ṭṣṇt-ḱ'mḱ, to close. — dḱi-sα'αdl-Ḳуṇt, I opened my mouth. bḱi-sα'αdl-Ḳуṇdl, open your mouth! dḱi-sα'αdl-Ḳуṇldα', I shall open my mouth.

Ḳуṇtṇe-ḡα-dα (inan. II; Ḳуṇtṇe-ḡα, dpl.), the lowest rib [chief rib].

Ḳуṇ-tṇ-e-ḱiṇ (an. I; Ḳуṇ-tṇ-'e, tpl.), chief [w. Ḳуṇ- cp. ḱiṇ-ḡα'm, to rule; -tṇ-e-, -tṇ-'e-, unexplained; -ḱiṇ].

Ḳуṇ'-dl-ei (Ḳуṇ'dα', punct. neg.; Ḳуṇtdα, curs.; Ḳуṇldα', fut.; Ḳуṇ'dα'dα', fut. neg.; Ḳуṇ'dl, imp.), to call, summon, invite [cp. Tewa tṭ-kṭ-mṭ, to call, summon]. — dḱi-Ḳуṇ'dlei, I summoned them. ḱḱṇ dḱi-Ḳуṇ'dα', I did not summon them. mṇṇ dḱi-Ḳуṇtdα, I am about to summon them. ḱḱṇ mṇṇ dḱi-Ḳуṇ'dα', I am not about to summon them. dḱi-Ḳуṇldα', I shall summon them. ḱḱṇ dḱi-Ḳуṇ'dα'dα', I shall not summon them. poue bḱi-Ḳуṇldα', do not summon them! bḱi-Ḳуṇdl, summon them! heit bḱi-Ḳуṇdl, let us summon them! heit poue bḱi-Ḳуṇldα', let us not summon them. ḡyṇ-bou-Ḳуṇtdα, I call him over all the time. 'ṇ-Ḳуṇ'dl, call him over!

Ḳуṇ'-ḡou-p, (inan. II^a), brain [unexplained].

Ḳуṇ-m-dei-, adverbial verb prebound, in vain [unexplained; -dei]. — mḱṇ heigα hei nḱigα ḡyṇ-dα, bṇ-Ḳуṇmdei-bṇ'tḱ', maybe he is gone, we d. will be going there for nothing.

Ḳуṇ-hi'ṇ, (an. I; Ḳуṇ-hyou-p, tpl.; Ḳуṇ-hi'ṇ- in comp.), man [ḱiṇ-as -ḱiṇ, man; ḱiṇ, husband; -hi'ṇ, real]. Cp. mḱy-iṇ, woman; 'eidl-ḱiṇ, old man.

k'

-k'α in tḱα'-bṇ-k'α, earwax.

-k'α in pαdl-k'α'-ḡα, drum [cp. possibly k'α-e, skin].

k'α-deidl, used in the expression k'αdeidl 'ḱiṇ-dα, = sαp'oudl 'ḱiṇ-dα.

See sαp'oudl.

k'α-dl-hei-, adverbial verb prepound, together. — 'h' k'αdlhei-sαdl, the trees are standing together, are in a grove.

k'α-e (an. II; k'α-e-guα, tpl.; k'α-e- in comp.; k'αε, dim.), skin, hide, tegument, membrane, cloth, mat [Tewa xō-wà, skin]. Cp. k'α'gyh, skin; k'αε, little skin, rind; k'α'-dα, blanket; tou-dqumdei k'αε, mat; foubh'-k'αε, cradle hood, lit. face-cloth; k'αhy-oudl, lung; bihm-k'αε, bag; poudl-α-k'αε, connective tissue, membrane of meat; p'eipoup-k'αε, navel cord; f'ou-fyh-k'αε, sting; etc.

k'αε-bh-toudlei (an. II; k'αεbh-toudlou-p, tpl.; k'αεbh-toudlei- in comp.), butterfly [explained as meaning skin flapper, referring to its flapping skinlike wings: k'αε, membrane; -bh-; w. -tou-dl-ei cp. tou-t-goup, to flap, flutter]. Cp. k'αεbhtoudlei-α'fαε, bat, lit. smooth skin flapper; k'αε-kαnhoudl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin.

k'αεbhtoudlei-α'fαε (an. II; k'αεbhtoudlei-α'fαε-mα, tpl.; k'αεbhtoudlei-α'fαε- in comp.), bat [smooth skin flapper].

-k'αε-bi(h)- in k'α'-k'αebi(h)-hihdl-bh, bank caved out underneath. k'αε-kαnhoudl (an. II; k'αε-kαnhout-dα, tpl.; k'αε-kαnhoudl- in comp.), dragonfly [rough skin: kαn, stiff, rough; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'αεbhtoudlei-α'fαε, bat.

k'αε-ki(h)h' (an. II; k'αε-ki(h)h'-gα, tpl.; k'αε-ki(h)h'- in comp.), sun-perch [skin crest, so called from arched dorsal fin: k'αε, skin; -ki(h)h', crest]. Cp. 'αdlt'ou-(k'αε)ki(h)h'-kin, Flathead man, lit. head-crested man.

k'αεki(h)h'-ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), a bush which bears bluish edible berries, flattish or arched in shape [skin crest berry bush].

k'αε-p'he, to tie cloth (around head) [to cloth tie]. — 'αdlt'e'i'm déi-k'αε-p'he'dα', I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

k'αhy-oudl (inan. III), lung [ev. k'αε, skin; -houdl, intensive].

k'αhyoudl-k'ouh-dh, pneumonia [lung pain].

k'α-t-gyh, bunch, knob. Cp. fαε-k'αt-gyh, knob, lit. smooth knob; k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch.

k'αtgyh-dα, to be in a bunch [dα, to be]. Cp. k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch. — p'gh k'αtgyh-dα, the clouds are in a bunch.

k'α'-, prepound form of hα'-gyh, to get, in k'α'-'h, to come to get; k'α'-bh, to go to get; k'α'-toudα, to send to get. k'α'-fα', to want to get; k'α'-t'ei'ndα, to want to get; etc. [Tewa xó-η-, to get].

k'α'-'h, to come to get [Tewa xó-η-'h', to come to get]. — 'h-k'α'-'h, I have come after it.

k'α'-bh, to go to get [Tewa xó-m-mh', to go to get]. — 'h-k'α'-bh, I went after it.

k'α'-dα (inan. II; k'α', dpl.; k'α'- in comp.), blanket [cp. k'α-e, hide, cloth]. Cp. kαdl-k'α'dα, k'α'-hi'h, buffalo robe.

k'α'-dei (inan. III), pants [k'α'-, blanket; -dei].

- k'ǎ'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch [cp. k'ǎt-gyH, bunch, knob]. Cp. k'ǎtgyH-dǎ, to be in a bunch. — 'èit-k'ǎ'-dei-dou' déi-bou, I saw a bunch (e. g. of grapes).
- k'ǎ'dlei-k'yH'dlei (an. I; kǎ'dlei-k'yH'dlou-p, tpl.; k'ǎ'dlei-k'yH'dlei- in comp.), frog sp. [k'ǎ'dlei, unexplained; w. k'yH'dlei cp. k'yH-dl-, wet]. Cp. k'ǎdleik'yH'dlei-'eidl, bullfrog; kǎdl-sɛim-'ǎ'-k'yH'dlei, tadpole.
- k'ǎ'dleik'yH'dlei-'eidl (an. II; k'ǎ'dleik'yH'dlei-biH-dǎ, tpl.), bullfrog [large frog].
- k'ǎ'-dou', to owe [app. k'ǎ'-, to get; dou']. Cp. kuǎt, to owe. — 'ǎdlhǎ'gyH 'ɛi-k'ǎ'-dou', he owes me money.
- k'ǎ'-toudǎ, to send to get. — gyH-k'ǎ'toudldǎ, I am going to send after it.
- k'ǎ'-ku'ǎ (an. II; k'ǎ'ku'ǎ-gǎ, tpl.; k'ǎ'ku'ǎ- in comp.), badger [unexplained, hardly -ku'ǎ, hitter].
- k'ǎ-kuǎt-H'dǎ (inan. II^a; k'ǎ'-kuǎt-H', dpl.; k'ǎ'-kuǎt-H'- in comp.), mulberry tree [painted blanket tree].
- k'ǎ'-p'eidl (k'ǎ'p'eit-dǎ, tpl.), flat, broad, wide [w. k'ǎ'- cp. possibly k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, broad; w. -p'ei-dl cp. Tewa fá-gì, fí'-gì, to be flat, broad]. Cp. k'ǎ'p'eidl-syHn, to be narrow; k'ou-'eit, to be wide; Mǎ-k'ǎ'p'eidl, prsn., "flat nose." 'H'-k'ǎ'p'eitdǎ déi-bou, I saw a broad board. 'H'-k'ǎ'p'eidl gyHt-bou, I saw tpl. broad boards.
- k'ǎ'p'eidl-syHn (k'ǎ'p'eidl-syH'-dǎ, tpl.), narrow [broad-small]. 'H'-k'ǎ'p'eidl-syH'-dǎ, a narrow board.
- k'ǎ'-tǎ', to want to get [app. tǎ', to be around]. Cp. k'ǎ'-t'ɛindǎ, to want to get. — 'ǎ'zHe 'H'-k'ǎ'-tǎ', I wanted the udder. hɛn 'H'-k'ǎ'-tǎ'gǎ, I did not want it. k'yHhiHǎ-tsou 'ǎ'zHe 'H'-k'ǎ'-tǎ'-t'ɛindǎ, I shall want the udder tomorrow. poue 'ɛim-k'ǎ'-tǎ'tǎ', don't you be wanting to get it!
- k'ǎ'-tHɛ (an. II; k'ǎ'-tHɛ-mǎ, tpl.; k'ǎ'-tHɛ- in comp.), bumblebee [k'ǎ'-, unexplained; app. tHɛ, to be white, referring to the whitish stripe on the bumblebee].
- k'ǎ'-t'ɛindǎ, to want to get. Cp. k'ǎ'-tǎ', to want to get. — hǎ gyH-k'ǎ'-t'ɛindǎ, do you want to get it? 'ǎ'zHe hɛn 'ɛi-k'ǎ'-t'ɛindǎ'mǎ, I did not want to get the udder (yesterday).
- k'ǎ'-t'ou, shoulder, in k'ǎ't'ou-guǎdl, red-winged blackbird; k'ǎ't'ou-'ei-gǎ, "shoulder bread" [k'ǎ'-, unexplained; t'ou-, bone]. Cp. dǎn, shoulder blade.
- k'ǎ't'ou-'ei-gǎ (inan. II^a; k'ǎ't'ou-'ei, dpl.), "shoulder bread." It was stated that Mexicans make this, and Kiowas used to trade a horse for a sack of it.
- k'ǎ't'ou-guǎdl (an. II; k'ǎ't'ou-guǎt-dǎ, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [red shoulder].

k'α (stat. also k'α'gyh; k'α'gα', stat. neg.; k'α'fα', fut.; k'α'gα'fα', fut. neg.), to be called, named [Tewa xù-wù, 1. to be called, 2. name]. Cp. k'α'-m, to call; k'α'-gyh, name. — P'α'dl 'h-k'α, Paul is my name. hçn P'α'dl 'h-k'α'gα', I am not called Paul. P'α'dl 'h-k'α'fα', I shall be called Paul. P'α'dl hçn 'h-k'α'gα'fα', I shall not be called Paul. hñyñ 'h-k'α'gyh fshdl hçn yñ-hnegα', I do not know what my own name is. hçn yñ-hnegα' hñ'-tsou m-k'α'gyñ'-dei, I do not know what your name is. hñ'-tsou m-k'α, what is your name? tseihih T'eidei 'éi-k'α, I call my dog Teddy.

k'α-e (inan. II^a; k'α-e- in comp.), little skin, rind, pod, bark [dim. of k'α-e, skin]. Cp. 'αhij-k'αe, cedar bark;gu (α)hei-k'αe, mesquite pod; kçnk'ij-k'αe, turtle shell; k'αe-k'uat, to remove skin whole; sædl-k'αe, leaf tripe. — k'αe dèi-bou, I saw an (orange) peel.

k'αe-k'uat, to remove skin whole [k'uat, to pull off]. — hou'kou'm gyh-k'αe-k'uat, I pulled the skin off the coyote.

k'α-hou-dl- in māmdei k'α-houdl-dōubα, (at) the roof of the mouth. k'α'-m (k'α'mα', punct. neg.; k'α'mα, curs.; k'α'mdα', fut.; k'α'mα'dα', punct. neg.; k'α'mα, curs.; k'α'mdα', fut.; k'α'mα'dα', fut. neg.; k'α'm, imp.), to call, name [k'α, to be called; -m, causative]. Cp. tōu-k'α'm, to speak of. — gyh-k'α'm, I called him. gyh-k'α'mα, I am calling him. hçn gyh-k'α'mα', I did not call him. gyh-k'α'mdα', I shall call him. hçn gyh-k'α'mα'dα', I shall not call him. 'h-k'α'm, call him! bñ-k'α'm, let us call him! poue 'h-k'α'mdα', do not call him! hα 'éi-k'α'm, did you call me? tsoudlhα dα-k'α'mα, that is just the way they call us. hñ'-tsou gα-k'α'mα, what do they call you? hñ'-tsou tseihih 'h-k'α'mdα', what are you going to call your dog? tseihih T'eidei gyh-k'α'mdα', I am going to call my dog Teddy (ans.). poue T'eidei 'h-k'α'mdα', don't you call him Teddy! T'eidei 'h-k'α'm, call him Teddy! T'eidei heit bñ-k'α'm, let us call him Teddy! T'eidei poue bñ-k'α'mdα', let us not call him Teddy! kα'gα 'hñ 'Ū'zñ'fα'houp 'éim-k'α'mα, those others they call 'Ū'zñ'fα'houp.

k'αmeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.).

-k'α-n-, referring to end, fullness, in 'αp-k'αn-, referring to end; mçn-k'αn-hα'gyh, to get a handful [cp. Tewa xó-η-gè, at the end].

k'α'-, referring to being pitiable, in k'α'-'αn, to be pitiable; k'α'-t'ñ', to pity.

k'α'-'αn (inan. I^a), moccasin [w. k'α'- cp. Tewa xó, legging; -'α-n, unexplained]. Cp. tou-dei, tou-hijñ, moccasin.

k'α'-'αn, to be pitiable [k'α'- as in k'α'-t'ñ', to pity; -'α-n, unexplained].

— k'α'-'αn, poor fellow! kññhi'ñ k'α'αn, poor man! kññhyoup 'h-k'α'αn, poor men!

k'ḡ'ḡn-kin (an. I; k'ḡ'ḡ'-dα, tpl.), poor man (in sense of either pitiable or not rich). Ct. 'oudei-kin, rich man.

k'ḡ'-gyuḡ (inan. III), name [k'ḡ, to be called; -gyuḡ]. — nḡ k'ḡ'gyuḡ, my name.

k'ḡ'-hi'ḡ (inan. I), buffalo robe, =kαdl-k'ḡ'dα [real blanket].

k'ḡ'-t'ḡ' (k'ḡ't'ḡ'mḡ', punct. neg.; k'ḡ't'ḡ'mḡ, curs.; k'ḡ't'ḡ'ḡα, fut.; k'ḡ't'ḡ'mḡ'ḡα, fut. neg.; k'ḡ't'ḡ, imp.), to pity [k'ḡ'- as in k'ḡ'-'ḡn, to be pitiable; -t'ḡ']. — gyḡ-k'ḡ't'ḡ, I pitied him. ḡḡn gyḡ-k'ḡ't'ḡ'mḡ', I did not pity him. gyḡ-bou-k'ḡ't'ḡ'mḡ, 'I pity him. gyḡ-k'ḡ't'ḡ'ḡα, I shall pity him. ḡḡn gyḡ-k'ḡ't'ḡ'mḡ'ḡα, I shall not pity him. 'ḡ-k'ḡ't'ḡ, pity him!

k'in, day [cp. Tewa kί-pò'd, to dawn; kί-nú, to be daylight, be visible]. Cp. k'indḡ, day; k'in-bḡ', daytime; k'in-sα, noon; k'in-deidl, yesterday; k'yḡ-hiḡ-gα, tomorrow; etc. — tei k'in, every day. k'indeidl nḡ-'ḡim 'ḡ-kuαt, 'ḡihḡ'dei k'in 'ḡi-ḡ, he owed me yesterday but payed me today. touḡdei k'in, day before yesterday.

k'in- in k'in-bou-m, to save.

-k'in, in pouḡl-k'indei, worm sp. which bores holes in wood.

k'i'n-bα (k'i'nbα', punct. neg.; k'i'nbouḡ, curs.; k'i'nbēidα', fut.; k'i'nbḡ'dα', fut. neg.; k'i'nbēi, imp.), to walk off, fly away. Cp. p'i'nhouḡ-k'i'nbα, to fly away. — dēi-k'i'nbα, I walked off, flew away. ḡḡn dēi-k'i'nbα', I did not walk off. dēi-k'i'nbouḡ, I walk off all the time. dēi-k'i'nbēidα', I shall walk off. bēi-k'i'nbēi, walk off!

k'in-bou-dα, to be saved. Cp. k'in-boum, to save. — 'ḡim-k'inbou-dα, you are saved. k'yḡhi'ḡ k'inbouḡdα'dei 'bouḡhouḡα', I am going to go to see the saved man.

k'in-dḡ (inan. I), day, daytime. Cp. k'in. — k'indḡ sḡdl, the day is hot.

-k'in-dei in pouḡl-k'indei, worm sp.

k'in-deidl, adv., yesterday [k'in, day; -dei-dl]. — k'indeidl ḡēi'm, she died yesterday. k'indeidl giḡḡα ḡēi'm, she died yesterday morning.

k'in-bou-m (k'in-boumḡ', punct. neg.; k'inboumḡ, curs.; k'in-bouḡdα', fut.; k'in-boumḡ'dα, fut. neg.), to save. [cp. k'in-bou-dα, to be saved; -m, causative]. — gyḡ-k'inboum, I saved him (e. g. from drowning). ḡḡn gyḡ-k'inboumḡ', I did not save him. minḡ gyḡ-k'inboumḡ, I am about to save him. ḡḡn minḡ gyḡ-k'inboumḡ', I am not saving him. gyḡ-k'inbouḡdα', I shall save him. k'yḡhiḡḡα ḡḡn gyḡ-k'inboumḡ', tomorrow I shall not save him.

k'in-gu'α, not to take out. See t'eip.

k'in-n (inan. I), phlegm [cp. k'in-n, to cough].

k'ih-n (k'ihnn̄', punct. neg.; k'ihnnm̄, curs.; k'ihnd̄', fut.; k'ihnn̄'d̄', fut. neg.; k'ihn, imp.), 1. to dig; 2. to cough [cp. hih-n, to dig; k'ih-n, phlegm; Tewa x̄q-ŋ, to dig]. Cp. guædl-k'ihn, to sneeze; k'ihn-'q̄mgyn, to catch cold; k'ihn-hñ'bñ, to cough; etc. — 1. gyn-k'ihn, I dug a hole. h̄qn gyn-k'ihnn̄', I did not dig. gyn-bou-k'ihnnm̄, I am digging. gyn-k'ihnd̄', I shall dig. h̄qn gyn-k'ihnn̄'d̄', I shall not dig. bñ-k'ihn, you dig a hole! heit bñ-k'ihn, let us dig a hole! d̄qm-gyn gyn-k'ihn, I dug in the ground. 'ædlh̄'gyn gyn-k'ihn, I dug up some money. — 2. gyn-k'ihn, I coughed. gyn-bou-k'ihnnm̄, I am coughing all the time.

k'ihn-'q̄mgyn, to catch cold [to cough get]. — k'indeidl 'ç̄i-k'ihn-'q̄mgyn, yesterday I caught cold.

k'ihn-hñ'bñ (k'ihn-hñ'b̄', punct. neg.; k'ihn-hñ'beip, curs.; k'ihn-hñ'beif̄', fut.; k'ihn-hñ'b̄'d̄', fut. neg.), to cough [k'ihn, to cough; -hñ'bñ as in s̄-'q̄um-hñ'bñ, to have a hemorrhage]. — h̄qn 'ç̄i-k'ihnnhñ'b̄', I was not coughing. 'ç̄i-k'ihnnhñ'bñ, I coughed. 'ç̄i-bou-k'ihnnhñ'beip, I am coughing all the time. 'ç̄i-k'ihnnhñ'beif̄', I shall cough. h̄qn 'ç̄i-k'ihnnhñ'b̄'d̄', I shall not cough. But 'h-k'ihn, cough!; can not form *k'ihnnhñ'bei, imp. k'ih-pñ' (inan. III), daylight, daytime [k'ih, day; -pñ', light, shine]. Cp. k'ihpñ'-tou'e, sitting room.

k'ihpñ'-tou'e (inan. I), sitting room [daytime room]. Ct. d̄ç̄i-tou'e, sleeping room.

k'ih-s̄, noon [k'ih, day; app. -s̄, augmentative]. Cp. k'ih̄s̄-t'̄', afternoon. — k'ih̄s̄ hej̄'m, she died at noon.

k'ih̄s̄-r̄iñ (inan. III), dinner [noon food].

k'ih̄s̄-t'̄', adv., in mid-afternoon [k'ih̄s̄, noon; -t'̄', beyond]. — k'ih̄s̄-t'̄' hej̄'m, she died in the middle of the afternoon.

k'ih-ñ̄'gyn, at dawn [k'ih, day; -ñ̄', white; -gyn]. — k'ih-ñ̄'gyn hej̄'m, she died at dawn.

k'ì'ñ̄ (k'ì'ñ̄d̄, k'ì'ñ̄m̄, curs.), to blossom. k'ì'ñ̄-guædl-'ñ̄d̄, tree sp. — gyn-k'ì'ñ̄d̄, it is blossoming. heiḡ 'k'ì'ñ̄m̄, it is about to blossom. gyn-k'ì'ñ̄, it blossomed.

k'ì'ñ̄, preboud form of k'ì'ñ̄-'e, shield.

-k'ì'ñ̄, -ty, in p'ñ̄'ou-k'ì'ñ̄, thirty; k̄æt̄ç̄i-k'ì'ñ̄, ninety; etc. Cp. -t'ñ̄, -teen.

k'ì'ñ̄-b̄iñmk'̄æ (inan. II^a), shield bag.

K'ì'ñ̄-'eip (tpl.; s. not obtained), name of a Kiowa division [explained by Mooney, p. 411, as "big shields," -'ei-p being therefore evidently connected with 'eidl, to be large; but Mr. James Waldo denied this and explained -'ei-p as the postposition meaning "right up to "].

k'ì'ñ̄-guædl-'ñ̄d̄ (inan. II^a; k'ì'ñ̄-guædl-'ñ̄, dpl.), tree sp. [red blossoming tree].

k'iŋ-t'ndl (an. II; k'iŋ-t'nt-dα, tpl.), moth [unexplained]. Said also to be prsn. of Mr. James Waldo's sister.

k'ou-, verb prebound, now [cp. perhaps 'h-k'ou, hello; 'h-hou, thanks]. — gyh-k'ou-gu'αyindα', I am going to peek it now. 'ëim-k'ou-dα', be born now! 'h-k'ou-t'ndl, break it in two now! 'ëim-k'ou-'h, you would better come now. 'ëim-k'ou-bh, you would better go now. 'h-k'ou-dejhi'htα', I am going to go to sleep now.

k'ou-, prebound form of k'ou-gyh, body, in k'ou-pei-dα, to be paralyzed; k'ou-'h'ntdα, lump on body; etc.

k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, wide [cp. possibly k'α'- in k'α'-p'eidl, to be wide].

k'ou-'h'ntdα (inan. II^a; k'ou-'h'ndl, dpl.), lump on body [body lump].

k'ou-bei, to be too bad [unexplained]. Cp. k'oubei-peidlph'egα, to get angry at. — gyh-k'oubei, too bad!

k'ou-bei, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-gyh, everywhere; -bei] [cp. k'ou-gyh-e, everywhere]. — tei k'oubei bh-kindl, we live all over.

k'oubei-peidlph'egα, to get angry at [k'oubei, to be too bad; peidlph'egα, to think]. Cp. sα'α'dei, to be angry. — gyh-k'oubei-peidlph'egα, I got mad at him.

k'ou-'ei-t, wide [w. k'ou- cp. possibly k'α'- in k'α'-p'eidl, to be wide; w. 'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. — ph'α'-k'ou-'eit, a wide river.

k'ou-gyh-e, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-bei everywhere; -gyh-e, postp.]. — tei k'ougyne guαdl tsej gyh-bou, I saw a many-colored horse (k'ougyne refers to various places).

k'ou-gyh-p (an. I; k'ou- in comp.), body; on body [-gyh-p, noun postfix and postp.]. — nα k'ougyh, my body. k'ougyhph-dei, on the body. k'ougyhpgyh-dou', I had it right up next to my body. poudl k'ougyh 'ëi-tsou-'h, there is a bug on my body.

k'ou-hh-e, particle, own [k'ou- as in k'ou-hih, own; -hh-e, unexplained]. Cp. 'α'gα, own. — 'hm tsej gyh-dα, that is your horse. 'hm k'ouhne tsej gyh-dα, that is your own horse.

k'ou-p (k'ouphdα, k'ouyin, curs.), to pain, hurt, ache, be sore. Cp. k'ouph, pain, ailment; bout-k'ou, to have colic; t'ndl-k'ou, to have smallpox; k'ou-p-t'h', to suffer; etc. — tα'-dougyn yh-k'ou, I have the earache. gyh-k'ou, it hurts. 'αdl't'ei'm nα-k'ou, my head aches. th'-dei nēi-k'ou, my eyes ache. mēn 'ëik'ou, my fingers ache.

-k'ou-p in tα-k'ou, firefly [explained as meaning "something like sparkling"].

k'ouph-αmgyn, to get to paining. — ph'hih yh-koudou-k'ouph-αmgyn, I am going to be suffering.

k'ou-ph-bei-, referring to running, in k'ouphbei-'he, to run; etc.

k'ouṗbei-'he (k'ouṗbei-'nyα', punct. neg.; k'ouṗbei-'neguα, curs.; k'ouṗbei-'hedα', fut.; k'ouṗbei-'nyα'dα', fut. neg.; k'ouṗbei-'he, imp.), to run [k'ouṗbei-, as in k'ouṗbei-tα'-'ḥ, to run; 'he, to run]. Cp. ṡoum-'he, to run away; ṡḥndei, to run. — gyḥt-k'ouṗbei-'he, I ran. ḥḥn gyḥt-k'ouṗbei-'nyα', I did not run. gyḥt-bou-k'ouṗbei-'neguα, I run all the time. gyḥt-k'ouṗbei-'hedα', I shall run. ḥḥn gyḥt-k'ouṗbei-'nyα'dα', I shall not run. bḥt-k'ouṗbei-'he, run! 'ḥ'kαdl ḥḥn gyḥt-k'ouṗbei-'nyα'-'ei, heigα 'ḥi-tḥi'dα', if I had not run he would surely have caught me.

k'ouṗbei-tα'-'ḥ, to run [k'ouṗbei- as in k'ouṗbei-'he, to run; tα'-'ḥ, to chase]. — k'ouṗbei-tα'-'ḥ gα mḥn ṡsou'eigyḥ, he was running and maybe he fell down. ṡsou'eigyḥ mḥn k'ouṗbei-tα'-'ḥ'-douṗ-dou, he fell down because he was running.

k'ouṗ-dḥ, pain, ailment. Cp. k'αhyoudl-k'ouṗdḥ, pneumonia.

k'ouṗ-dei, adv., very much [cp. possibly k'ouṗ, to pain -dei]. — k'ouṗdei 'ei-'ḥ'mei, they (the Mexicans) injured me much (by stealing my land).

k'ouṗ-gα'-t, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'ouṗ-sḥt, on side; -gα'-t]. — k'ouṗgα't déi-mḥ'dα', I am going to lie on my side. k'ouṗgα't béi-mḥ, let us lie on our sides (not on back or stomach). k'ouṗgα't 'ḥ-kα, I am lying on my side. k'ouṗgα't 'ei-kα, it (the tumbler) is lying on its side.

k'ou-pe-i-dα, to be paralyzed [to be body dead]. — 'ḥ-k'ou-pe-i-dα, I am paralyzed.

k'ou-pe-i-kin (k'ou-pe-i-dα, tpl.), paralyzed man.

k'ouṗ-sḥt, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'ouṗ-gα'-t, on side; -sḥ-t, unexplained]. Also used as postp. — k'ouṗsḥt 'ei-kα, it (the stove) is lying on its side. k'ouṗsḥt ṡḥ-k'ouṗ, I have a pain in my side.

-k'ouṗ-sḥt, postp., at side of. Also used as adv. — t'ḥ'dliḥ tou-k'ouṗsḥt dei, the boy is standing beside the house.

k'ouṗ-t'ḥ, to suffer [k'ou-p, to pain; -t'ḥ' as in k'ḥ'-t'ḥ, to pity, etc.]. — 'ḥ-k'ouṗt'ḥ, I suffered (e. g. when the Mexicans were stealing my land); et. ṡḥ-k'ouṗ, I suffered (e. g. when sick).

k'ou-ṗḥ', adv. in the middle, halfway, half [k'ou-, unexplained; w. -ṗḥ' cp. ṗḥ'-ḥi'ḥ-dei, half dollar]. Also used as postp. — k'ouṗḥ' 'ḥi-tḥdl, cut it for me right in the center! k'ouṗḥ' 'ḥi-'ḥ', give me half!

-k'ou-ṗḥ', postp., in the middle of, halfway on. Also used as adv. — ḥu'αn-k'ouṗḥ', halfway on the road.

-k'ou-ṗḥ'-e-guα, postp., through the middle of [-k'ou-ṗḥ', in the middle of; -ei; -guα]. — t'qu-k'ouṗḥegueα 'ḥ-hiḥt, I went right through the water, = t'qugyḥ ṗḥ'hei 'ḥ-hiḥt.

-k'ou-ṗḥ'-e-gyḥ, postp., in the middle of. — tou'ḥ'-k'ouṗḥ'egyḥ 'ḥ-dei, I was standing in the middle of the corral. giḥ-k'ouṗḥ'egyḥ

hej'm, he died in the middle of the night. 'h'-k'ouḡ'egyh, in the middle of the woods. 'hesej-k'ouḡ'egyh, in the smoke.

-k'ou-ḡ'ē-yā', postp., from the middle of. — 'h'-k'ouḡ'ēyā' 'h-tshn, I came from the middle of the woods.

k'ou-p'āt-dā (inan. II^a; k'ou-p'ādl, dpl.; k'ou-p'ādl- in comp.), body hair [body hair]. — 'ouidei k'ou-p'ādl-sādl, he is hairy on his body.

K'ou-tsejn-kin (an. II; K'ou-tsejn-dā, tpl.; K'ou-tsejn- in comp.), Navaho man = Nnhnhou-kin [mud body man]. The Navaho used to have their bodies all painted up, hence this nickname; they never had mud on their bodies; it does not refer to mud on their bodies, but to paint.

k'ou, dark, black; as noun, night [Tewa xq', to be dark, night]. Cp. k'ou-gyh, dark, black; k'ou-dā, to be dark, black; k'ou-gyh, darkness, night; kəp-k'ougyh, shadow, etc. — tsou-k'ou gyh-bqu, I saw a dark or black stone, = tsou-k'ougyh gyh-bqu. tsou-k'ou gyh-bqu, I saw tpl. dark or black stones, = tsou-k'ougyh gyh-bqu. — hñ'oudei k'ou, how many nights (ago)? p'h'ou k'ou, three nights (ans.), = p'h'ou k'ougyh.

k'ou-dā, to be dark, be black [dā, to be]. — gyh-pā-e-k'ou-dā, the moon is dark, app. lit. it is dark in the moon. hñ'oudei heigā -k'ou-dā, how many nights ago? yih gyh-k'ou-dā, two nights ago (ans.).

k'ou-dei, grandfather, see k'ou-gyh.

K'ou-'eidl, a prsn. of Mr. Delos Lonewolf [great dark]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is 'E'im-hā'-'h', He Captured Them. -k'ou-ē in sei-k'ou-ē, large intestine [app. dark gut; notice that the ending is dropped in sei-k'ou, dpl.]

k'ou-hih, particle, own [k'ou- as in k'ou-hh-e, own; -hih, real]. Cp. 'ē'-gā, own. — nē 'ih k'ouhih, my own child.

k'ou-gyh (s. also k'ou-dei; an. I; k'ou-gyou-p), grandfather (paternal or maternal); man's grandson. — nē k'ougyh, my grandfather.

k'ou-gyh (k'ou-gā'-t, tpl.; k'ou- in comp.), dark, black; as noun (inan. III), darkness, night, blackness, black paint [k'ou, dark; -gyh]. Cp. k'ou, dark, night; giḡ, night. — tñdl-k'ougyh gyh-bqu, I saw a black skunk. tñdl-k'ougā't déi-bqu, I saw tpl. black skunks. toukāt-h'-k'ougā't, a black oak. pñ'gā k'ougyh, one night; p'h'ou k'ougyh, three nights. k'ougyh gyh-bqu, I saw the black paint.

k'ougyh-dā, to be dark, black. — tseigā 'ēi-k'ougyh-dā, the horses are black.

k'ougyh-'ou, very black.

K'ougyh-'ou-kin (an. II; K'ougyh-'ou-gā, tpl.; K'ougyh-'ou- in comp.), Negro [very black man].

k'ou-kādl (inan. I), tar, = k'ou-kādlsei [black gum].

k'qu-kædlsei (inan. III), tar, =k'qu-kædl [black gum].

-k'qu'-m in tɬɛ-k'qu'm, firefly [unexplained].

k'qum-pæ'-gα (inan. II^a; k'qum-pα, dpl.; k'qum-pæ'- in comp.), windshield of smokehole; chimney [unexplained; -gα]. Cp.

k'qumpæ'gyh, smokehole; etc.

k'qumpæ'-gyh (inan. III), place of the windshield, smokehole.

k'qumpæ'-biɬh (inan. II^a), large windshield. — k'qumpæ'-biɬh gyɬt-bɔy, I saw tpl. windshields.

K'qumpæ'-biɬh-kin (an. I; K'qumpæ'-biɬh-dα, tpl.), Kiowa man, =Kæe-kin; cp. Mooney, p. 412 [large windshield man].

k'qumpæ'-tou (inan. I), house having a chimney (in contradistinction to a tipi) [chimney house].

k'qum-sei (inan. III), old canvas, rags [k'qu-m-, unexplained; app. -sei, noun formative].

k'qumsei-'æ'piɬ (an. II; k'qumsei-'æ'piɬ-dα, tpl.), fish sp. [old canvas fish]. Described as spotted; called trout by one informant.

k'qumtou-dəm-gyh, happy hunting grounds, =k'qumtou-gyh [spirit country].

k'qumtou-gyh (inan. III), happy hunting grounds, =k'qumtou-dəmgyh [spirit place].

k'qumtou-kin (an. I; k'qumtou-gα, tpl.; k'qumtou- in comp.), spirit man, ghost [k'qu-m-tou-, unexplained, cp. possibly kαp-k'qugyh, shadow; -kin].

k'qumtou-mɬ (an. I; k'qumtou-gα, tpl.), spirit woman.

k'qu-tα', to spend night on road [k'qu, night; tα', to be around]. — pɬdl yih yɬ-k'qu-tα', I am going to sleep two nights on the road.

k'qu-t'ɬdl, buckeye [black pierce]. The seeds were pierced and strung as necklace; hence the name.

k'qu-t'ɬdliɬ (an. I; k'qu-t'ɬdlou-p, k'qu-t'ɬdlyu-e, tpl.), name of a Kiowa division [black boy].

k'qu-yiɬ, night passes, comes [-yiɬ, unexplained]. — pɬdl yih yɬ-k'quyiɬ, I was two nights on the road. pɬdl yih gyɬt-k'quyiɬ, we were two nights on the road. sɔ'deidα heigα 'ɬn-k'quyiɬ, he worked all day, lit. he worked and it got dark on him.

k'uα-t (k'uαdα', punct. neg.; k'uαtdα, curs.; k'uαddα', fut.; k'uαdα'dα', fut. neg.; k'uαdl, imp.), to pull out, pull off; w. refl. to go out [Tewα xwα', to drag]. Cp. tɛim, to pull [cp. k'u-e-, to drag, pull]. — gyɬ-k'uαt, I pulled it out. hɛn gyɬ-k'uαdα', I did not pull it out. gyɬ-bou-k'uαtdα, I am pulling it out continually. gyɬ-k'uαddα', I shall pull it out. hɛn gyɬ-k'uαdα'dα', I shall not pull it out. 'ɬ-k'uαdl, pull it out! gyɬ-k'uαt gα gyɬ-'æe-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sɔt tsɬn nei 'ɛim-tsou 'ɛim-k'uαt, he came here a while ago but he went out this way.

-k'uα-t in 'ɛi-kin-k'uαt, there is a fire (over there) (with sbj. series).

- K'uæt-kīn (an. I; K'uæt-dα, tpl.), an extinct Kiowa division; cp. Mooney, p. 413 [puller].
- k'u-e-, to drag, pull, in k'ue-bα, k'ue-hñ'bα, k'uehy-α', to drag; k'ue-zqun, to pull out; etc.
- k'ue-bα, to drag [bα, to bring]. — gyñ-k'uebα, I am dragging it. k'ue-hñ'bα, to drag [hñ'bα, to lift, carry]. — dēi-k'ue-hñ'beidα', I am going to drag it.
- k'uehy-α' (k'uehyingu'α, punct. neg.; k'uehyintdα, curs.; k'uehyindα', fut.; k'uehyingu'αdα', fut. neg.; k'uehyin, imp.), to drag [hα', to bring]. — gyñ-k'uehyα', I dragged it. hçn gyñ-k'uehyingu'α, I did not drag it. minn gyñ-k'uehyintdα, I am about to drag it. gyñ-k'uehyindα', I shall drag it. hçn gyñ-k'uehyingu'α, I shall not drag it! 'ñ-k'uehyin, you drag it! poue 'ñ-k'uehyindα', don't drag it! heit nç bñ-k'uehyin, let us drag it! heit poue nç bñ-k'uehyindα', let us not drag it. dēi-k'uehyα', I crawl (as snake does); ct. tsq̄-bñ, to crawl on all fours.
- k'ue-kα'n, to drag [kα'n, to bring]. — 'Ødl'tçim 'Eit-k'ue-kα'n-dei Pα', plcn., "head dragging creek."
- k'ue-p'ñ (inan. III), harness, wagon [drag tied]. Cp. k̄α'dñdl, wheel, wagon; k̄α'tñdl-k'uep'ñ, wagon harness; tsç-i-k'uep'ñ, horse harness.
- k'ue-tsqun, puller, in bout-k'uetsoqun, fish spear.
- k'ue-zqun, to pull out [zqun, to take out]. — yñn-k'uezoqundα', I am going to pull it out.
- k'yñ, to stretch tr. — gyñ-k'yñ, I stretched it (e. g. a rubber).
- k'yñ-dl- in k'yñdl-dα, to be wet; k'yñdl-hçn, to get wet through; foudl-k'yñdl-ñ'dα, sagebush; foutl-k'yñdl, spittle. Cp. -k'yñ'-dl-ei in kαdlseim'α'-k'yñ'dlei, tadpole; k'α'dlei-k'yñ'dlei, frog sp.
- k'yñdl-dα, to be wet [dα, to be]. Cp. t'ñ-dñ-dα, to be wet. — gyñ-k'yñdl-dα, it is wet.
- k'yñdl-hçn, to get wet through [k'yñ-dl-, wet; -hç-n, to be finished, be satisfied]. — 'ñ-k'yñdl-hçn, I got wet through (in the rain).
- k'yñ-e- in 'oubñ-k'yñe, to swallow; k'yñe-guçn, to jump.
- k'yñe-guçn (an. II; k'yñe-guç-dα, tpl.), deer; the name ñnp is also applied to this sp. of deer and also to the antelope [jumper].
- k'yñe-guçn, to jump [guçn, to throw oneself, dance]. — dēi-k'yñe-guçn, I jumped. dēi-k'yñe-guçndα', I am going to jump. hçn dēi-k'yñe-guçnα', I did not jump. bēi-k'yñe-guçn, jump!
- k'yñehy-oudl (an. II; k'yñehy-out-dα, tpl.), mouse or rat sp. [said to mean jumper: k'yñe- as in k'yñe-guçn, to jump; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'yñe-guçn, deer, lit. jumper.
- k'yñ-t-dα in mç-k'yñtdα, septum of nose.
- k'yñ'-dl-ei in kαdlseim'α'-k'yñ'dlei, tadpole; k'α'dlei-k'yñ'dlei, frog sp. Cp. k'yñdl-, wet.
- k'yñ- in tou-k'yñ-hi'ñ-dα, to be homesick.

k'yūh-hi'ū-gα, adv., tomorrow, tomorrow morning, the next day, the next morning [k'ih, day; -hi'ū, real; -gα, adverbial]. Cp. k'yūh-hi'ū-gα-tsou, tomorrow; k'yūh-hi'ū-oue, tomorrow morning; etc. — k'yūh-hi'ū-gα hi'ū-tα', he will die tomorrow, in the morning.
 k'yūh-hi'ū-gα-t'α'-dei k'ih, day after tomorrow. — k'yūh-hi'ū-gα-t'α'-dei k'ih hi'ū-tα', he will die day after tomorrow.
 k'yūh-hi'ū-gα-tsou, adv., tomorrow [-tsou, postp., like]. — k'yūh-hi'ū-gα-tsou 'α'zhe 'h-k'α't'α'tα', I shall want the udder tomorrow.
 k'yūh-hi'ū-oue, adv., tomorrow morning [-'ou-e, postp., on, at].
 k'yūh-hi'ū-pi'ū (inan. III), breakfast [morning food].
 k'yū-ē (inan. II; k'ih, dpl.; k'ih- in comp.), shield [unexplained]. Cp. k'ih-bimk'αe, shield-bag; k'αn-k'ih, turtle, app. stiff shield; etc.

m

-m, postfix added to postps. referring to more indefinite locality, in 'ei-m, at the region of (cp. -'ei, right at); etc.
 -m, intr. verb postfix, in hei'-m, to die; etc.
 -m, tr. verb postfix, in k'α'-m, to call (cp. k'α, to be called); etc.
 mα-'αd'α'-mα' (punct. neg.), to be unable to do [app. mα-, hand; -'α-d'α'- as in 'α-'α'-d'α', to be unable; -mα, unexplained]. — hαn hαndei gyh-mα-'αd'α'-mα', there is nothing too great for you to do.
 Maskou-kih (an. II; Maskou-gα, tpl.), Creek man [fr. Eng. Muskogee].
 mα (*m'α'mα', punct. neg.; m'α'mα, curs.; m'α'dα', fut.; mα' imp.), to move (from one place to another), change camp, travel, go. — bā-m'α'mα, we are going to move camp. 'h-m'α', you move (to another house or out)! poue 'h-m'α'dα', don't move!
 mα' (m'α'mα', punct. neg.; m'α'mα, curs.; m'α'dα', fut.; m'α'm'α'dα', fut. neg.; mα', imp.), to lie down (to assume lying position). Cp. kα, k'αdl, to lie (to be in lying position). — dèi-mα', I lay down. hαn dèi-m'α'mα', I did not lie down. mihh dèi-m'α'mα, I am about to lie down. dèi-bou-m'α'mα, I keep lying down all the time. dèi-m'α'dα', I am going to lie down. hαn dèi-m'α'm'α'dα', I am not going to lie down. bèi-mα', lie down! poue bèi-m'α'dα', don't lie down! bēi-mα-ye tpl. lie down! heit tei bēi-mα', let us tpl. lie down! k'oupg'α't dēi-m'α'dα', I am going to lie on one side.
 mα-, m'α'-, mα-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, in mα-kue, to stir; mαn-'αn-'α, to play arrow throwing game; mαn-seipgα, to rub; mα-tsue, to wrap; m'α'-guα, to let loose; m'α'-k'αngα, to twist; m'α'-oudα, to cover; m'α'-t'α'-dei, to turn over; etc. [Tewa mα-, verb prefix, with the hand]. Cp. mα-n-, prepound form of m'α'-dα, hand.
 -mα, noun and adj. postfix, in Tsei-t'ū-ē-n-mα, Horse Headdresses; -m'α-ē-mα, women; etc.

-mɛ-ɛ in -bɔŋ-mɛ, to indicate [cp. possibly mɛ'-dɔ, hand].

mɛ-'ih-kyn'e, to have cramps [mɛ-'ih-, unexplained; -kyn'e, app. as in kyn-dɔ, to fight]. — 'h-(t'oudei)-mɛ'ihkyn'e, I have cramps (in my leg).

mɛ-kɛ (mɛ-kɛdeidɔ', fut.), to stir [mɛ-, hand; w. kɛ-ɛ cp. perhaps kuɔ'-n, to mix]. — gyh̄t-mɛgyɛdeidɔ', I am going to stir it (the mush).

mɛ-n, particle of uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, like [cp. mɛ', like]. — k'oupei-tɔ'-'h̄ gɔ mɛn tsou'eigyn, he was running and maybe he fell down. tsou'eigyn mɛn k'oupeitɔ'-'h̄-dou-p-dou, he fell down maybe because he was running. mɛn heigɔ heɪ heigɔ gyh̄-dɔ, maybe he has gone. mɛn h̄'gi 'h̄-tɔ', I guess they are staying somewhere. mɛn heɪ gyh̄-dɔ heigɔ, maybe he is gone now.

mɛ-n-, prepositional form of mɛ'-dɔ, hand.

mɛ-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, see mɛ-.

mɛn-'ɔn-ɔ (mɛn'ɔn'ɔ'dɔ', fut.), to play arrow throwing game [mɛn-, unexplained, possibly mɛn-, hand; -'ɔn-, unexplained; 'ɔ, to play].

mɛn-'ɔn-ɔ'-gyh̄ (inan. III), arrow throwing game, a game played by throwing four arrows with the hand. He who throws the arrow closest wins one point. Four counter-sticks (toudl) are used [cp. mɛn-'ɔn-ɔ, to play the game].

mɛn-'h̄nt-dɔ (inan. II^a; mɛn-'h̄ndl, dpl.), lump or excrescence on hand [hand lump].

mɛn-goup, to hit with the hand [to hand hit]. — mɛn-dou 'h̄-guɔ, hit him with your hand! = 'h̄-mɛn-guɔ.

mɛn-kɔ'e-gɔ (inan. II^a; mɛn-kɔ'e-dei, dpl.), wrist [mɛn-, hand; -kɔ'e-dei, app. ptc. of a verb *kɔ-'e . . .].

mɛn-kɔm, index finger [pointer finger].

mɛn-kɔm . . . (mɛn-kɔmdɔ', fut.), to point [mɛn-, hand]. Cp. mɛn-kɔm-dou', to point; mɛn-kɔm, index finger. — gyh̄t-mɛn-kɔmdɔ', I am going to point.

mɛn-kɔm-dou', to point [app. dou']. — gyh̄t-mɛn-kɔm-dou', I point (with hand). gyh̄t-mɛnsɔ-kɔm-dou', I point with thumb. gyh̄t-beidl-mɛn-kɔm-dou', I point with lips.

mɛn-k'ɔ-'ih̄ (also recorded as mɛn-k'ɔ-y-ih̄, inan. I), cyclone [cp. mɛ'-t'ou-i(h̄)-gyh̄, whirlwind]. — mɛnk'ɔyih̄ dɔ-'h̄, a cyclone is coming our way.

mɛn-k'ɔn-h̄'gyh̄, to take a handful [mɛn-, hand; -k'ɔ-n-, referring to end, fullness; h̄'gyh̄, to get, take]. — 'oudeih̄ gyh̄t-mɛn-k'ɔn-h̄'gyh̄, I have taken a handful.

mɛn-poudl-t'ɔtɔ (mɛn-poudl-t'ɔtdeidɔ', fut.), to snap fingers [mɛn-, hand; -pou-dl-, unexplained, hardly related to pou-ɛ, to sound; t'ɔtɔ, to shoot]. — dɛi-mɛn-poudl-t'ɔtɔ, I snapped my fin-

- gers. *dèi-mən-poudl-t'αtdeidα'*, I shall snap my fingers. *poue bèi-mən-poudl-t'αtdeidα'*, don't snap your fingers!
- mən-p'α-houdl* (an. II; *mən-p'α-hout-dα*, tpl.), given as a name of the mountain lion equivalent to 'h'-kue', but the meaning would suggest that perhaps the old world lion is intended [upper or fore part of body very hairy: *mə-n-*, up; *p'α'*-, fur, body-hair; -houdl, intensive].
- mən-p'αt-dα* (inan. II^a; *mən-p'αdl*, dpl.), hair of hand. — *mən-p'αdl-dou'm*, under the hair of (my) hand.
- mən-sα* (an. II; *mən-sα'-gα*, tpl.), thumb, lit. big-finger [*mən-*, hand, finger; -sα, big, as in 'ou-sα, crop (of bird, lit. big-throat, etc.). — *mən-sα* 'b-qu, I saw the thumb.
- mənsα-ʔeĩneĩ* (an. II; *mənsα-ʔeĩnou-p*, tpl.), humming bird [thumb bird, so called because it is the size of one's thumb].
- mən-seip-gα* (*mən-seipgα'*, punct. neg.; *mən-seipgoup*, curs.; *mən-seipdeidα'*, fut.; *mən-seipgα'dα'*, fut. neg.; *mən-seipdei*, imp.), to rub, stroke [*mən-*, hand; whether -seipgα can be used independently was not ascertained]. — *gyh-mən-seipgα*, I stroked or rubbed him (with my hand). 'ənsou-dou *gyh-mən-seipgα*, I rubbed him with my foot. *hən gyh-mən-seipgα'*, I did not rub him. *gyh-mən-seipgoup*, I am rubbing him. *gyh-mən-seipdeidα'*, I shall rub him. *hən gyh-mən-seipgα'dα'*, I shall not rub him. 'h-mən-seipdei, rub him! *bh-mən-seipdei*, let us rub him!
- mən-sou-dei* (app. inan. I), fingering; also *sou-dei*; [*mən-*, hand; *sou-* as in *sou* . . . , to insert; -dei]. Cp. *mən-sou-dou'*, bracelet. — (*mən*)*soudei* 'éi-soudei-dα, I have a ring on my finger.
- mən-sou-dou'* (inan. II; *mən-sou-dei*, dpl.), bracelet [*mən-*, hand, arm; -sou- as in *mən-sou-dei*, with which the present word is perhaps identical; *dou'*].
- mən-tə'-gyh* (inan. III), palm of hand [-tə'-gyh, flat].
- mən-tou-gu'α* (an. II; *mən-tou-gu'α-dα*, tpl.), salamander sp. which lives in moist places on the prairie [app. *mən-*, hand; -tou-, explained as equivalent to *tou-e*, spotted (the sp. is spotted); *gu'α*, app. connected with *kuα-t*, painted].
- mən-t'ei'm* (inan. II; *mən-t'qu*, dpl.), elbow, elbow-bone, funny-bone [arm bone].
- mən-tsq̣u* (an. II; *mən-tsq̣u-gα*, tpl.), fingernail, claw of hand [-tsq̣u as in 'ən-tsq̣u, toenail, claw of foot]. — *mən-tsq̣u-dou hē'ba*, he carried it off in his claws.
- mən-tsq̣u-'h'p'eip* (inan. II^a), a sp. of bush [claw wood bush].
- mən-tsq̣u-tēi'*, to grab hold of [to claw catch].
- mən-tsou-t'h'bei* (an. II; *mən-tsou-t'h'bou-p*, tpl.), hawk sp. [carrier-off with claws: -t'h'bei, carrier-off, hardened form connected with *hē'ba*, to carry off]. Cp. *goum-t'h'bei*, chipmunk.

m̄s-ś', six; so also in an old Kiowa count obtained [app. m̄s-, hand; -ś' equivalent to Tewa sí, six]. — m̄sś' kyḥ'hyoup, six men.
m̄sś', she, six years.

m̄sś'-k'ih, sixty.

m̄sś'-t, six by six.

m̄sś'-dei, m̄sśt-dei, the sixth.

m̄sś'-dou, in six places.

m̄sś'-t'ḥ, sixteen.

m̄s-t̄'-dei (m̄s-t̄'deida', fut.), to turn over tr. [m̄s-, hand; -t̄'-dei, unexplained]. — gyḥ-m̄st̄'-dei, I turned it (e. g. a stone) over.
gyḥ-m̄st̄'deida', I am going to turn it over.

m̄s-ṭṣḥe-m̄s (inan. II^a; m̄s-ṭṣḥe, dpl.; m̄s-ṭṣḥe- in comp.), sheet of paper, paper [wrapping: fr. m̄sṭṣḥe, to wrap; -m̄s]. Cp. m̄sṭṣḥe-t'ḥ'ba, cigarette.

m̄s-ṭṣḥ-ε (m̄s-ṭṣḥeda', fut.), to wrap [m̄s-, hand; -ṭṣḥ-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. m̄s-ṭṣḥe, sheet of paper. — déi-m̄sṭṣḥe, I wrapped it up.

m̄sṭṣḥe-t'ḥ'-ba (app. inan. II; *m̄sṭṣḥe-t'ḥ'-bḥ, dpl.), cigarette [paper cigar]. Cp. ṭ̄k'k'ae-t'ḥ'ba, white man cigar.

m̄', particle or adv., like [cp. m̄-n, perhaps]. Cp. -tsou, like. — m̄' 'ḥ-houdl-d̄, I feel sickish, like sick. m̄' peṭnhḥ'-d̄, it is sweetish. m̄' 'ēi-peṭnhḥ'-d̄, they d. are sweet. ṭ̄sou m̄' guædl-d̄, the stone looks like red, reddish. m̄' t̄ḥdl (d̄), just like a skunk. m̄' t̄seihḥ d̄, he is like a dog, = t̄seihḥ-t̄sou d̄. m̄' Tsḥneiḥḥ 'ḥ-d̄, I look like a Chinaman. m̄' syḥḥ 'ḥ-d̄, I am just like a child.

m̄'-, verb prefix, with the hand, see m̄s-.

m̄'-, prepound form referring to nose, in M̄'-seip̄-ḥḥ, Caddo man; m̄'-ḥ'ḥtd̄, lump on the nose; etc. Cp. m̄'-ḥḥ'n, nose; p'q̄-, nose. — m̄'-bḥ-tsḥt-α', at the end of the nose, at the point.

m̄'-ḥ'ḥtd̄ (inan. II^a; m̄'-ḥ'ḥdl, dpl.), lump on nose [nose lump].

m̄'-d̄ (inan, II; m̄n, dpl.; m̄-n-, in comp.), hand, arm [Tewa m̄-ḥ, hand, arm]. — m̄'d̄ déi-b̄q̄, I saw the hand. 'ḥṭ̄' m̄n 'ēi-d̄, I have five fingers. m̄'d̄ n̄ḥ-goup, he hit my arm, he hit me on the arm. gyḥ-m̄n-goup, I hit him with my hand (or arm). m̄n 'ēi-ḥḥḡḡḡḡ, my fingers are stuck (e. g. in a crack). m̄n-t̄oupt'ḥe, on top of the hand.

m̄'-d̄, referring to widower, widow, in m̄'d̄-ḥḥ, widower; m̄'d̄-m̄, widow [unexplained].

m̄'d̄-ḥḥ (an. I; m̄'d̄-ḡ, tpl.), widower.

m̄'d̄-m̄ (an. I; m̄'d̄-ḡ, tpl.), widow.

m̄'-gū (m̄'-gūḡu', punct. neg.; m̄'-gūd̄, curs.; m̄'-gūd̄', fut.; m̄'-gūḡu'd̄', fut. neg.; m̄'-gū, imp.), to let loose [m̄'-, hand; -gū, unexplained]. — gyḥ-m̄'gū, I let him loose. ḥḥḡ gyḥ-m̄'gūḡu', I did not let him loose. m̄ḥḡ gyḥ-m̄'gūd̄,

I am about to let him loose. *gyh-mǽ'guǽdǽ'*, I shall let him loose. *'h-mǽ'guǽ*, let him loose! *hǽn gyh-mǽ'guǽgu'ǽdǽ'*, I shall not let him loose. *hǽn 'ǽi-mǽ'guǽ-t'ǽindǽ'mǽ'*, I do not feel like turning him loose. *tsejhih 'h-mǽ'guǽ*, let the dog loose!

mǽ'-hǽn (*mǽ'-hǽn*, imp.), to finish [*mǽ'-*, hand; *hǽn*, to finish]. — *bh̄t-mǽ'hǽn*, finish!

mǽ'-hih (an. II; *mǽ'-hih-gǽ*, tpl.; *mǽ'-hih-* in comp.), horned owl sp., also called *tsouguǽ* and *tsouguǽ-mǽ'hih*. [Tewa *mǽhú*, horned owl]. Cp. *mǽ'hih-t̄h̄e*, horned owl sp.

mǽ'hih-t̄h̄e (an. II; *mǽ'hih-t̄h̄e-mǽ*, tpl.), horned owl sp. [white horned owl].

Mǽ'-k'ǽ'-p'eidl, prsn., "flat nose;" see Mooney, p. 414 [*mǽ'-*, nose; *k'ǽ'-p'eidl*, flat].

mǽ'kǽ'n (inan. II; *mǽ'-kǽ'n-*, *mǽ'-kǽ'-* in comp.), nose [*mǽ'-*, nose; *-kǽ'n* unexplained]. — *'hm mǽ'kǽ'n*, your nose, noses of ye d. (*'hm*) *mǽ'kǽ'n mǽ'-b̄u*, I saw the noses of ye d. (*'hm*) *mǽ'kǽ'n b̄ǽ-b̄u*, I saw the noses of ye tpl. *kuǽtou-mǽ'kǽ'n*, bird's nose.

mǽ'kǽn-'eidl-k̄in (an. I; *mǽ'kǽn-b̄ih-dǽ*, tpl.), large-nosed man. Some of the Kiowa had large noses. — *mǽ'kǽn-b̄ihdǽ d̄ei-b̄u*, I saw some big-nosed fellows.

mǽ'kǽ'n-goup, to bump into with the nose [goup, to hit].

mǽ'kǽn-t̄h̄e (an. II; *mǽ'kǽn-t̄h̄e-mǽ*, tpl.), mud hen [white nose, said to be so called because the tip of the nose is white].

mǽ'kǽ'-k̄yu'e (an. II; *mǽ'kǽ'-k̄yu'e-mǽ*, *mǽ'kǽ'-k̄yu'e-guǽ*, tpl.; both s. and tpl. forms were given by another informant with *mǽ'kǽ'n-* as prepound), garfish [long nose].

mǽ'-kuǽn-gǽ (*mǽ'-kuǽngǽ'*, punct. neg.; *mǽ'-kuǽndoup*, curs.; *mǽ'-kuǽndeidǽ'*, fut.; *mǽ'-kuǽngǽ'dǽ'*, fut. neg.; *mǽ'-kuǽndei*, imp.), to twist; to turn crank [*mǽ'-*, hand; w. *kuǽ-n-gǽ* cp. possibly *kuǽ'-n*, to mix, stir]. Cp. *mǽ'kuǽn-gǽ't*, grinder, lit. cranker. — *gyh-mǽ'kuǽngǽ*, I twisted it, I cranked it. *hǽn gyh-mǽ'kuǽngǽ'*, I did not twist it. *mihn gyh-mǽ'kuǽndoup*, I am about to twist it. *gyh-mǽ'kuǽndeidǽ'*, I shall twist it. *hǽn gyh-mǽ'kuǽngǽ'dǽ'*, I shall not twist it. *'h-mǽ'kuǽndei*, twist it!

mǽ'kuǽn-gǽ'-t, grinder, lit. cranker, in *tsoue-mǽ'kuǽngǽ't*, coffee grinder.

mǽ'-k'ǽ'-ih̄ (an. II; *mǽ'-k'ǽ'-yu'e*, tpl.; *mǽ'-k'ǽ'-ih̄-* in comp.), minnow [unexplained; *-ih̄*, dim.].

mǽ'-k'ȳh̄t-dǽ (inan. II^a; *mǽ'-k'ȳh̄dl*, dpl.; *mǽ'-k'ȳh̄dl-* in comp.), septum of nose [*mǽ'-*, nose; *k'ȳh̄dl*, unexplained].

mǽ'-ou-dǽ (*mǽ'-oudǽ'*, punct. neg.; *mǽ'-oudoup*, curs.; *mǽ'-oudeidǽ'*, fut.; *mǽ'-oudǽ'dǽ'*, fut.; *mǽ'-oudei*, imp.), to cover [*mǽ'-*, hand; w. *-oudǽ* cp. possibly *'out*, to descend]. — *gyh-mǽ'oudǽ*, I covered him up. *hǽn gyh-mǽ'oudǽ'*, I did not cover him. *gyh-mǽ'oudeidǽ'*, I shall cover him. *mihn gyh-mǽ'oudoup*, I am

about to cover him. *hən gyh-mə'oudə'də'*, I shall not cover him
'h-mə'oudei, cover him!

mə'-pədl (inan. III), rubbish pile [unexplained]. — *hə'oudei*
mə'-pədl gyh-tə-bəu, I saw several rubbish piles.

mə'-p'ət-də (inan. II^a; *mə'-p'ədl*, dpl.), nostril hair [nose hair].

mə'-sə (an. II; *mə'sə'-gə*, tpl.), raven [unexplained]. *mə'sə'the*,
white raven; *səkəhə*, crow. — *mə'sə'gə dəi-bəu nə gyh-kən*,
I saw ravens and lots of them. *mə'sə' mə'sə'gə*, six ravens.

mə'sə'the (an. II; *mə'sə'the-mə*, tpl.), white raven.

Mə'seip-kən (an. II; *Mə'seip-gə*, tpl.), Caddo man [pierced nose
man: *mə'-*, nose; *sei-p-*, related to *sei-bə*, to stab, pierce; *-kən*].

Cp. Mooney, p. 414.

Mə'sou-də-e, prsn. of Adam Smoky, said to mean "to pass each
other" [unexplained].

mə'-tə-hə, to be hook-nosed [*mə'-*, nose; *tə-hə*, as in *kəup-təhə'-*
sədl, mountain range]. Cp. *mə'təhə-kən*, hook-nosed man. —
'həm 'əim-mə'təhə, you are hook-nosed.

mə'təhə-kən (an. I; *mə'təhə-gə*, tpl.), hook-nosed man [*mə'-təhə*,
to be hook-nosed].

mə'-tə-ku'ə (an. II; *mə'-tə-kuə-gə*, tpl.), woodpecker sp., said to
be another name for 'ədl-guədl [app. hook-nosed pecker: *mə'-tə*-
possibly as in *mə'-təhə*, to be hook-nosed; *-ku'ə*, hitter].

mə'-t'ədl (inan. III), nostril [nose hole].

mə'-t'əi'm (inan. II; *mən-t'əu*, dpl.), nose bone.

mə'-t'ou-i(h)-gyh, whirlwind [cp. *mən-k'ə'-in*, cyclone; *-gyh*].
— *mə't'ou'ingyh 'ouei gəum-k'inhə*, a whirlwind went on
away from over yonder.

mə'-t'əu, watery mucus [nose water].

mə'-t'əu-tsəu-hi'ə (an. II; *mə'-t'əu-tsəu-hyou-p*, tpl.; *mə'-t'əu-*
tsəu-hi'ə in comp.), coyote [explained as sharp nose; app. nose
bone awl: *mə'-*, nose; *t'əu-*, bone; *tsəu-hi'ə*, awl]. Cp. *hou'-*
kəu'm, *kue'-syh*, coyote.

mə'-tsht (an. II; *mə'-tsht-də*, tpl.; *mə'-tsht* in comp.), point [*mə'-*,
nose; *-tsht*, point, as in *mə'-bē-tsht-ə'*, at end of nose]. Cp.
zeip-mə'tsht, point of breast, nipple; etc. — *kə'-mətsht*
gyh-tə-bəu, I saw the point of the knife. *gyh-mə'tsht-seibə*, I
stabbed him with the point of the knife, = *mə'tsht-dou gyh-seibə*.
kəup-mə'tsht-ə', at the peak of the mountain; cp. *kəup-t'he*, on
top of the mountain. *p'ih-mə'tsht-ə'* 'h-bē'tə', I am going to
go up to the top of the hill. *p'ih-yə'* 'h-bē'tə', I am going to go
up on the hill.

mə, adv., up, above [Tewa *mə-kówá*, up, above]. Also used as
postp. Cp. *mə*, *mə'*, verb prefix, up; *mə-e*, adv., up; *mə-m*,
adv., up; *mə-n*, adv., up; etc. — *mə 'h-bīnmə*, I am going
to go up, = *mən 'h-bīnmə*, I am going to go upstream.

mḥ-, mḥ'-, verb prefix, up, in mḥ'-hα', to carry on the back; mḥ'-dou', to carry on the back [cp. mḥ, adv., up].

mḥ-, assertive verb prefix, indeed. — 'ḥm 'ḥ-houdlgα', didn't you kill him? But 'ḥm 'ḥ-mḥ-houdlgα', didn't you kill him (said when I am certain that you killed him)?

-mḥ (an. II; -mḥ-ε-mα, -mḥ'-gα tpl.; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives -mḥyiḥ can be substituted in sd. and mḥyoup in tpl.; in animal names indicating the female, -mḥyiḥ, -mḥyoup cannot be substituted; -mḥ'- in comp.), woman, female. This is the feminine postpound corresponding to -ḥin, man, male. Cp. mḥyiḥ, woman. — Kαε-mḥ, Kiowa woman; Kαε-mḥemα, tpl. tseḥihḥ-mḥ, tseḥihḥ-mḥemα, tpl. tseḥ-mḥ, mare; tseḥ-mḥ'gα, tpl. pei-mḥ, dead woman; pei-mḥemα, tpl. guαn-mḥ, dance-woman (feminine correspondent to guαn-ḥin, dancer, dance-man), =guαn-mḥyiḥ; guαn-mḥemα, tpl., =guαn-mḥyoup.

-mḥ, postp., up, above, over. Also used as adv. — pα'-mḥ 'ḥ-bḥnmḥ, I am going to go way up river. p'ḥn-mḥ ḥα', he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, on top of the clouds, =p'ḥn-mḥε ḥα'.

mḥ'-ḥ-dei, the upper part of the body from waist up; also said of the fore part of the body of horizontal-bodied animals. [mḥ, up; -'ḥ-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. pḥn-dei-p, the part of the body from waist down.

mḥ-ε, adv., up, above [mḥ, adv., up; -ei]. Also used as postp.

-mḥ-ε, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — p'ḥn-mḥε ḥα', he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, =p'ḥn-mḥ ḥα'.

mḥε-dei, up, in mḥεdei-ḥin-'α, to play the sinew game [mḥ-ε, up; -dei]. Cp. mḥε-gα, up.

mḥεdei-ḥin (inan. III), plaited sinew used in game [thing thrown up].

mḥεdei-ḥin-'α, to play a game in which a braid of sinew eight inches long is shot at with a bow ['α, to play].

mḥε-gα, adv., up, high [mḥ-ε, up; -gα]. — mα mḥεgα hḥ'bḥ-'εi ḥεi'm, he died in the mid-forenoon (mḥεgα hḥ'bḥ-'εi explained as meaning when high; see hḥ'bḥ).

mḥε-hi'ḥ, adv., very high [-hi'ḥ, real]. — 'ḥm k'α'gyḥ mḥεhi'ḥ, your name is highest, real high.

mḥ-m, adv., up, above [mḥ, up; -m]. Also used as postp.

-mḥ-m, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — kuαtoubα t'qu-mḥm (or t'qu-t'ne) 'ei-p'inhout-houkqu'm, the tpl. birds are flying above the water (t'qu-mḥm means only above the water; t'qu-t'ne means either above or on the surface of the water). p'ḥn-mḥm, in heaven, above the sky or clouds, =p'ḥn-mḥ.

mḥm-dei, up, upper, roof. — mḥm-dei beitdα, upper lip. mḥm-dei, roof, =tou-t'ne-dei.

m̄m-gα, adv., up, high. — m̄m-gα gyh̄t-'hedα', I am going to swing high. 'm̄m k'ḡ'gyh̄ m̄mgα, your name is highest.

m̄-n (m̄-n- in comp.), adv., up, above [m̄, adv., up; -n]. Also used as postp. — m̄n 'h̄-b̄nm̄, I am going to go up. m̄n-p'ḡ'houḏl, (Old World?) lion, lit. above hairy.

-m̄-n, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — p̄α'-m̄n 'h̄-b̄nm̄, I am going to go up river.

m̄nḡ'n̄ (inan. II^a), banana [fr. Eng.].

m̄n-tsou, up. — m̄n-tsou t'ḡ-ḏα, his legs are in the air (said of a man standing on his head).

-m̄'-dei-tsou, up. — p̄α-m̄'-dei-tsou 'h̄-tsh̄n, I came from up river.

m̄'-dou', to carry on back [app. m̄-, up; dou', to have]. Cp. *m̄'-hα', to carry on back. — gyh̄-m̄'-dou', I am carrying it on my back.

m̄'-gα (m̄'gα', punct. neg.; m̄'goup, curs.; m̄'ḏα', fut.; m̄'gḡ'ḏα', fut. neg.; m̄'dei, imp.), to give, hand [Tewa m̄'-gì, to give]. Cp. *m̄'-hα', to give; 'ḡ, to give. — gyh̄-m̄'gα, I gave it. h̄cn gyh̄-m̄'gα', I did not give it. m̄n gyh̄-m̄'goup, I am about to give it. gyh̄-m̄'ḏα', I shall give it. 'h̄-m̄'dei, give it! heit̄ b̄h̄-m̄'dei, let us give it!

*m̄'-hα' (m̄'-hi'ḡ, imp.), to give [m̄'- as in m̄'-gα, to give; app. hα', to bring, carry]. — tei k'in̄ p̄ḡgyh̄ 'ḡi-h̄'ḏei k'in̄ ḏα-m̄'hi'ḡ, give us today our daily bread!

*m̄'-hα' (m̄'-hiḡḏα', fut.), to carry on back [app. m̄, up; hα', to bring, carry].

m̄-t'ḡn (an. I; m̄-t'ḡ'-ḏα, tpl.), little girl [m̄'- as in m̄-ḡiḡ, woman; -t'ḡn, dim.].

m̄-y-iḡ (an. I; m̄-y-ou-p, tpl.), woman [app. for m̄-ḡ-hiḡ; m̄-ḡ- as in -m̄-ḡ-m̄, tpl. women; -hiḡ, real; cp. k̄ḡḡhi'ḡ, -kin̄, man]. Cp. -m̄, woman, female.

m̄-n, adv., soon, about to; maybe [cp. m̄i(ḡ), almost, quite]. App. used with curs. positive and fut. positive only. — m̄n gyh̄-b̄cnm̄, I was thinking about bringing it. m̄n 'h̄-p̄iḡ-b̄nm̄, I am about to go to eat. m̄n heigα gyh̄-ḏei-t̄souḏα', I am about to put him to sleep. m̄n 'h̄-kin̄-deideip, maybe I am going to get married.

m̄i(ḡ), adv., almost, nearly, pretty, quite [cp. m̄i-n, pretty soon]. — k'ḡḡhi'ḡgα m̄i(ḡ) 'h̄-sh̄dl-h̄ḡ'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died from the heat. m̄i(ḡ) houḏl, he pretty nearly killed him. m̄i(ḡ) 'h̄-'ouḡgyh̄, I came pretty near to falling down. h̄ḡn-t'ḡe 'h̄-houḏα-'ḡ gα m̄i(ḡ) 'h̄-t'ḡ-ḡḡ'm, when I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.

m̄iḡit, minute [fr. Eng.]. — 'ḡn̄t̄α m̄iḡit, five minutes.

n

-n, postfix forming distributive numerals, in kətsɛi-n, nine by nine; etc. Certain numeral stems take -t instead of -n.

nɛ, particle, and, and then, that (conj.). Cp. nɛigα (fr. nɛ heigα), and already; nɛi (fr. nɛ hei), but; gα, and. — nɛ dɛi-dɛ'dα nɛ 'ouɛidei 'ɛim-'α'guα, I was singing and he was gambling. pɛ'bɛ tɔɣɣn nɛ hi'hɛidl, some said that he died. nɛin-'ɛ'nɛi nɛ sɛ'ɛ'dɛi, I waked him up and he got mad. hɛn 'h-houguαdα' nɛ heigα hɛn gɛ-t'ɔup'hɛ'α'dα', if you don't kill him they won't arrest you. heigα gɣn-hɛn nɛ bɛ-bɛ, when you finish eating, let us go. nɛ nɛ 'h-tɔɛtɛ', and I am going to say it. kɛɛhi'ɛ tɛt nɛ (nɛ) gɣn-bɔɛ, I saw the man break it. 'h-tα' nɛ yɛbα 'ɛn tɛtɣn-pɔɛ, I heard the rope break. hɛn 'ɛi-bɔɛmɛ'dα' nɛ hɛn gɣn-tɔɛ-t'ɛ'guαdα', I shall not speak to him unless he sees me. kɛɛhi'ɛ 'ɛi-goup nɛ gɣn-t'αtɣα, when the man hit me, I shot him. nɛ hɛndou (or nɛndou), what do you want?

nɛ, independent personal pronoun, I, my, we, our, spl. [Tewa nɛ, I].

— yɛndɛi nɛ, we d. tɛi nɛ, all of us. nɛ 'ɛn, my son, our son. Nɛbɛhou-kin (an. II; Nɛbɛhou-gα, tpl.), Navaho man = K'ou-tɛɛin-kin, lit. mud body man [fr. Sp. or Eng.].

nɛi, fr. nɛ hei, and now, and, but. — nɛi t'hɛn-gɣn 'h-tα', but I was in town. nɛi hɛn tsɛ'nɛ', but he did not come. 'ɛi-dɛ'-t'ɛindα nɛi hɛn-'tsou hɔɛldα', I could not kill him if I wanted to. gɣn-t'αtɣα nɛi hɛn 'ɛi-guαbα', I shot at him but did not hit him.

nɛi-gα, fr. nɛ hei-gα, and already.

nɛn-nɛn, two by two, two abreast [cp. yɛn, two; yɛn-nɛn, alternately].

— kɛɛhyoup nɛnnɛn 'h-kɛɛhi'ɛt-tsɛ'dɛi, the men are marching two abreast.

-nɛn, adverbial, in pɛ'nɛn, one by one; nɛn-nɛn, two by two; yɛ(n)-nɛn, alternately.

nɛnnɛnt-dɛi, the second.

ou

ou, adv., there [this is the bare dem. stem used as an adverb; the other dem. stems cannot be used without postfixes; cp. Tewa 'd'd, 'd-', 'd-, there]. Cp. 'ou-e, there; etc. — tsɛi 'ou bɛ, the horse is going over there. sɛt 'ou 'h-tsɛn, I just came from over there.

'ou, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'uh.

'ou-, prepositional form of 'ou-sei, throat, referring to throat, neck [cp. Kou-dl, neck]. — 'ou-dɔɣɣn kɛn-'ɛtdα'dɛi, tonsil, lit. lump in the throat.

'ou-'h'nt-dæ (inan. II^a; 'ou-'h'ndl, dpl.), lump in the throat, said to be applied not to the tonsils but to small nodules which one can feel by laying the fingers on the throat [throat lump].

'ou-bæ-e, adv., surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as verb prefix. — 'æ'kædl 'ædlhæ'gyh 'éi-'æe-tsej, ('oubæe) tsej (kædl) gyh-hæ'dæ' (if oubæe is added, kædl must be inserted also), if I had a lot of money I would buy me a horse.

'ou-bæ-e-, adverbial verb prefix, surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as free adverb. — 'h-'oubæe-houldlæ' næ heigæ gæ-houldlæ', if you (really) killed him, they will kill you. 'éi-dæ'-t'ejndæ'fæ' gæ heigæ gyh-'oubæe-houldlæ', I could kill him if I wanted to. tsænfæ' gæ heigæ 'éi-'oubæe-bouðæ', if he comes he will surely see me. 'æ'kædl tsænfæ' næ heigæ 'oubæhy-ouldlæ', if that man had come, I would have killed him.

'ou-bh- in 'oubh-k'yne, to swallow; -'oubh-dæ, to taste intr.

'oubh-dæ, to taste intr. [dæ, to be]. — pæinhh-'oubh-dæ, it tastes sweet.

'oubh-k'yne (inan. III), gullet [swallower].

'oubh-k'yne ('oubh-k'yneðæ', fut.), to swallow ['oubh-; -k'yne, as in k'yne-guæn, to jump].

'ou-bh-hæ', adv., enough ['ou, dem. stem.; -bh, postp., at; -hæ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-dei-hæ', that is all, enough. — 'oubh-hæ', translated "that's enough."

'ou-dnt-gyh- in 'oudntgyh-guæn, to jump out of [unexplained].

'oudntgyh-guæn, to jump out of [guæn, to jump, dance]. — 'æ'pæh t'ou-gyh 'éim-'oudntgyh-guæn, a fish jumped out of the water.

*'ou-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that, there, implied in 'oudei-hæ', that's enough ['ou, dem. stem.; -dei].

'ou-dei-hæ', enough, that is all [*'ou-dei, that; -hæ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bh-hæ', enough; 'oudei-hæ'-tsou, there; 'oudei-hij, there, enough; 'ouei-gæ, there, only so far. — 'oudei-hæ' gyh-heidei-dæ, that is all the story (said at the end of a story).

'oudei-hæ'-tsou, there. — 'oudei-hæ'-tsou tsæn, he came from over there.

'oudei-hij, there, enough. — 'oudeihij gyh-mæn-k'æn-hæ'gyh, I have taken a handful.

'ou-dl (inan. II; 'ou-dl-, 'ou-t- in comp.), load; clothes, property, provisions. Cp. 'oudl-koup, to load; 'oudl-poudl, clothes moth; etc. — pæ'gæ 'oudl kîh, one load of wood.

'ou-dl-, 'ou-t-, prepound form of 'out, to descend.

'oudl-dou', to overhang ['oudl-, compl. form of 'out, to descend; dou']. — 'éi-beidlæ-'oudl-dou', the lip is hanging over (said of overhanging lower lip).

'oudl-guædlhɛ'n, to cremate property. — gyhè-'oudl-guædlhɛndɛ',
I am going to burn the things up. pe.i.kiH yɛn-'oudl-guædlhɛndɛ',
I am going to burn the dead man's things up.

'oudl-koup, to load [kou-p, to lay several]. — gyhè-'oudl-koup,
I put the load (on my back).

'oudl-poudl (an. II; 'oudl-pout-dɛ, tpl.), clothes moth (applied both
to larva and adult) [clothes bug].

'oudl-p'ɛ, to be loaded [p'ɛ, to be tied]. — tsej 'ɛn-'oudl-p'ɛ, the
horse is loaded.

'oudl-p'ɛ'ɛ, to tie load on [p'ɛ'ɛ, to tie]. — yɛn 'oudl-p'ɛ'ɛdɛ',
I am going to load (the pack horse).

'oudl-p'ɛ'-gɛ in t'qu-'oudlp'ɛ'gɛ, water jug made of internal organ of
buffalo [app. load tied?].

'oudl-tsɛ'-dɛ (inan. II^a; 'oudl-tsɛn, dpl.), rawhide box for storing
clothes or provisions [-tsɛ'-dɛ, unexplained].

'ou-e, adv., there, look there! Also used as postp. [ʼou-, dem. stem;
-ei, postp., at]. Cp. 'ou, 'ouehy-ɛ', 'ouhy-ɛ', 'ouei-gɛ, all meaning
there. — 'oue kindl, he lives there. 'oue 'ɛ'gyH, he is sitting
there. 'oue 'ɛ-ɛ'dei, they are staying over there.

'oue, look there! used in calling attention (cp. 'oueigɛ, 'ɛ'gɛ, look
there!).

-ʼou-e, 1. postp., at, when; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when
since. Also used as adv. — 1. h'ɛ'-ʼoue, when? k'yɛhi'ɛ-oue,
tomorrow morning. 2. heigɛ 'ɛi-goup-dei-ʼoue, hɛn kɛdl gyhè-tqu-
t'ɛ'guɛ, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigɛ gɛ
'ɛ-goup-dei-ʼoue, hɛn kɛdl dèi-tqu-t'ɛ'guɛ, I have not spoken to
them since they hit me. k'yɛhi'ɛ-ʼoue, tomorrow morning.

'ouehy-ɛ, adv., there [ʼou-e, there; -hɛ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ouhy-ɛ',
there. — 'ouehyɛ' kindl, there he lives.

'ouei-dei ('ouei-gɛ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that, there [ʼouei, there;
-dei]. — 'oueidei yindei, they d. 'oueigɛ, those people. 'oueidei
tsɛ, his mother. 'oueidei tɛdl, his father.

'ouei-gɛ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oueidei, that; 2. adv., there, look
there!; only so far, somewhat, slightly [ʼouei, there; -gɛ]. —
'oueigɛ dei, he is standing over there. 'oueigɛ t'ɛ, way over
there. 'oueigɛ guɛdl, to be somewhat red, a little red (opp. of
guɛdl-'qu, to be very red). 'oueigɛ guɛdl-dɛ, it (the stone) is a
little red. 'oueigɛ ʼou, it is somewhat cold, a little cold. 'oueigɛ,
look there! (cp. 'ɛ'gɛ, look there!).

'ouei-hiɛ, adv., way over there [ʼoue, there; -hiɛ, real]. Cp. 'ouhiɛ,
way over there.

'ou-ei-kyH-toudl, 'ouei.kiH-toudl (an. II; 'ou-ei-kyH-tout-dɛ, tpl.),
duck [unexplained].

'ou-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ou-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['ou, there; -gα]. — 'ougα 'h-tsh̄'dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. 'ougα-t'α', way over there.

'ou-guαtkou (an. II; 'ou-guαtkougα, tpl.), a blackbird sp. with yellow stripe around the neck ['ou-, throat; guαtkou, yellow].

'ou-hiη, adv., way over there ['ou, there; -hiη, real]. Cp. 'oucihiη, way over there. — 'ouhiη 'h-tsh̄n, I came from way off there.

'ou-hqu-mα-kuαn, war dance ['ou-hqu-mα-, unexplained; kuαn, dance].

'ou-hyα', adv., there ['ou-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at; for possible etymology see 'αhyα', there, and cp. 'ou-ehy-α', there]. — 'ouhyα' t̄α', he is staying there.

'ou-gαt-n' (inan. III), pole mattress, made of poles of 'nepiη (willow sp.) woven side by side ['ou-gαt-, unexplained; -n', wood, poles].

'ou-p ('oudα', fut.), to dip up. Cp. to.ubn-'oup, to strain; t'qu-'oup, dipper; t'qu-'oudl-p'η-gα, water jug. — heigα gyh-'oup, I dipped it up.

'ou-p-, dem. stem, in 'oup-hα', there, etc. ['ou, there; -p-].

-'oup, dipper, in t'qu-'oup, dipper ['oup, to dip up].

'ou-ph̄t-k̄αdl (an. II; 'ou-ph̄t-k̄αt-dα, tpl.), uvula [throat clitoris]. Cp. 'ou-pqum-k̄αdl, Adam's apple.

*'oup-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that one, there; implied in 'ouph̄α'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -dei].

*'oup-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oupdei, that one; 2. adv., there; implied in 'ouph̄α'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -gα].

*'oup-hα', adv., there, implied in 'ouph̄α'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at].

'oup-h̄α'-tsou, adv., there, in that direction ['oup-, dem. stem; -h̄α'-tsou, postp., at]. — zhedei kȳhyoup 'ouph̄α'tsou 'h-bn'-heidl, half of the men went in that direction.

'ou-pqum-k̄αdl (inan. I^a), Adam's apple ['ou-, throat; pqum-k̄αdl is said to be applied to "soft joints of boiled up calf-meat," whether it may be a general term for gristle is uncertain; k̄αdl as in 'ou-ph̄t-k̄αdl, uvula]. Cp. 'ou-ph̄t-k̄αdl, uvula.

'ou-p'η-ei-gα (inan. II^a; 'ou-p'η-ei, dpl.), chokecherry fruit [tied at neck fruit].

'ou-p'η-une-bα (inan. I^a), a kind of band, split at one end, worn diagonally across the chest [neck tie rope].

'ou-sα (inan. III), crop (of bird) [app. big-throat: 'ou-, throat; -sα, big, as in mαn-sα, thumb, lit. big finger, etc.].

'ou-sei (an. II; 'ou-seigα, tpl.; 'ou-, 'ou-sei- in comp.), throat, often also translated neck ['ou-, throat; -sei as in t'qu-sei, bone; etc.].

'ousei-t̄h'ē-hei'm, to be choked to death [-t̄h'ē, unexplained]. — 'ousei-t̄h'ē-hei'm, he was choked to death.

'ousei-ṭḥ'ēhy-oudl, to choke to death tr. [-ṭḥ'ē-, unexplained]. —
gyḥ-'ousei-ṭḥ'ē-hyoudl, I choked him to death. hən gyḥ-'ousei-
ṭḥ'ē-houtgu'α, I did not choke him to death. miḥn gyḥ-'ousei-
ṭḥ'ē-hyoutdα, I am about to choke him to death. gyḥ-'ousei-
ṭḥ'ē-hyoudldα', I shall choke him to death.

'ou-t ('oudldα', fut. 'oudl-, 'out- in comp.), to descend; to slide down.
Cp. 'oudl-dou', to overhang; doudlei-'out to slide down; 'out-
'out-bḥ-tshy-in-'he, to swing in swing. — dōu'm dèi-'oudldα', I
am going to descend (e. g. in airplane), I am going to slide down
(e. g. a bank).

'out-bḥ-tshy-in-'he, to swing in swing ['out-bḥ-tshy-in, swing; 'he, to
run, go]. — gyḥt-'outbḥtshyih-'hedα', I am going to swing;
cp. mḥmgα gyḥt-'hedα', I am going to swing high.

'out-bḥ-tshy-you-p (inan. II; 'out-bḥ-tshy-in, dpl.; 'out-bḥ-tshy-in-
in comp.), swing [app. 'ou-t, to descend; -bḥ-; -tsh-e-, to go; 'ih,
dim.].

'ou-t-gyḥ ('outgα', punct. neg.; 'oudliḥ, curs.; 'outdeidα', fut.;
'outgα'ṭα', fut. neg.; 'outdei, imp.), one falls (from elevated posi-
tion). Tpl. correspondent peit-gyḥ [cp. 'ou-t, to descend]. Cp.
ṭsoueigyḥ, to fall. — 'ḥ-'outgyḥ, I fell. hən 'ḥ-'outgα', I did
not fall. 'ḥ-bou-'oudliḥ, I fall constantly. miḥn 'ḥ-'outgyḥ, I
came pretty near to falling. miḥn 'ḥ-'oudliḥ, I am about to fall.
k'yḥḥi'ḥgα 'ḥ-'outdeidα', tomorrow I shall fall. k'yḥḥi'ḥgα hən
'ḥ-'outgα'ṭα', tomorrow I shall not fall. 'èim-'outdei, fall off!
heit bḥ-'outdei, let us fall off! t'ou-gyḥ 'ḥ-'outgyḥ, I fell into the
water. tḥ' 'outgyḥ, a star fell (said of a shooting star); cp. 'eit-dei
tḥ' peitgyḥ, there are lots of stars falling.

'out-k'æ- in kuαt-'outk'æ, bookcase; 'out-k'æ-sα, to put several in.
'outk'æ-sα, to put several in [sα, to put several in]. — gyḥt-
'outk'æ-sα'dα', I am going to put it in (into the sacks).

'ou-toudl-t'èi'm (app. inan. II^a; 'ou-toudl-t'ou, dpl.), collar bone
['ou-, neck; -toudl-, unexplained]. — yinkyḥp 'ou-toudl-t'ou,
both collar bones, lit. the collar bones on both sides.

'out-t'ḥ (inan. I^a), carrying strap (of quiver, cradle, etc.) ['out-, load;
t'ḥ, unexplained].

'ou-ṭαt-bḥ-t'ḥ, to mock [unexplained]. — gyḥ-'outαtḥt'ḥ pei-
syḥn, I mocked the quail.

'ou-ṭα', referring to edge or corner, in 'outṭα'-bḥ, in corner; 'outṭα'-yα',
on the edge of.

'outṭα'-bḥ, in the corner (e. g. of the room).

'outṭα'-yα', on the edge of. — kḥnṭsḥp'ouyih 'outṭα'-yα' (or
'αpk'ḥn-ḥ') 'ḥ'gyḥ, the fly is standing on the edge (of the table).

'ou-ṭḥ-dḥ, to be choked ['ou-, throat; w. ṭḥ-dḥ cp. ṭḥ-dei, to be
shut in].

- 'ou-t'ā'-gα, to push ['ou-t'ā'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. tɛɪm, to pull.
 — gyh'-out'ā'gα, I pushed it.
 'ou-t'h'-dou', to have the chin raised ['ou-, throat; t'h'-, tpls. pre-pound form of hh', to stand; dou']. — dɛi'-out'h'dou', I have my chin raised.
 'ouyαdl-t̃ɥɛ (an. II; 'ouyαdl-t̃ɥɛ-mɛ, dpl.), yellow horse [white mane].
 'ou-y-ā'-dα (inan. II; 'ouy-αdl, dpl.), mane. 'ouyā'dα was explained as meaning mane, and not single hair of mane; 'ouy-αdl as meaning dpl. manes; this is prob. due to Eng. influence ['ou-, neck; -ei; 'αt-dα, hair].

qu

- 'qu, quotative particle. — kɯntɥɛkɪn-dei t'h' 'qu hɯɯn' bɥ'hɛidl, the chief's wife went off somewhere.
 'qu-, to like, in 'qu-dα, 'qu-dei, 'qu-peidl-dou', to like; 'qu-t̃α, to be dissatisfied; 'qu-t'h' . . ., to be happy; 'qu-t'h'-dα, to be happy.
 -qu, intensive noun, adjective and verb postfix, denoting intensity, abundance, in 'at'ɥt̃ɥɛ-'qu, to be (too) salty; t̃sou-'qu, to be rocky; guαdl-'qu, to be very red; sɛɥci-'qu, to be very blue; -sɛi-'qu-, to be sweet smelling; 'αdlk'αe-'qu, to be crazy. [cp. 'qu-dei, much; 'qu-dα, 'qu-dei, to like; and possibly -sq, intensive verb postfix].
 'qu-'ā't̃ɥm-poudl (an. II; 'qu-'ā't̃ɥm-pout-dα, tpls.), leech [blood suck bug: 'qu-, blood; 'ā't̃ɥm-, to suck; poudl, bug].
 'qu-bɥ-, referring to diving, drowning, in 'qubɥ-guαm, to dive; 'qubɥ-hei'm, to be drowned; etc.
 'qubɥ-guαm, to dive. — dɛi-'qubɥ-guαm, I dived.
 'qubɥ-hei'm, to be drowned. — 'qubɥ-hei'm, he was drowned.
 'qubɥ-houdl, to drown tr. — gyh-'qubɥ-houdl, I drowned him.
 'qu-dα ('qu-dα'mɛ, punct. neg.; 'qu-dα'bei, imp.), to like ['qu- as in 'qu-dei, to like; dα]. — hɛn 'h-'qu-dα'mɛ, I don't like him.
 'qu-dα, to be bloody. — 'qu-dα, it is bloody. mɛ'kɛ'n gα-'qu-dα, your nose is bloody.
 'qu-dei ('qugα, punct. neg.; 'qudeip, curs.), to like [cp. 'qu-dα, to like]. — yɥ-'qudeip, I like it. kɪn yɥ-'qudeip, I like beef. hɛn yɥ-'qudα, I do not like it. dɛi-'qudei, I am glad.
 'qu-dei, adv., much [cp. -qu, intensive noun, adj. and verb postfix]. Cp. 'qudei-kɪn, rich man. — hɛn 'qu-dei yɥn-guαdα, I do not write to him very much.
 'qu-dei-kɪn (an. I; 'qu-goup, tpls.), rich man ['qudei, much; -kɪn].
 'qu'-m (inan. II^b; 'qu- in comp.), blood [Tewa ɥ'-ɥ, blood]. sα-'qum-hɥ'beip, to have hemorrhage, etc. — 'qu'm dɛi-bou, I saw blood, particle of blood, spot of blood. 'qu-dougyɯn, in the blood.

'ou-peidl-dou', to like ['ou-, to like; peidl-dou', to think]. —
'èim-'oupeidldou', I like you. hā, gyāt-'oupeidldou' dèi-'āḍā'-dei,
yes, I like to gamble.

'ou-peitgyh, to bleed intr., in p'ou-'oupeitgyh, to bleed at the nose
[blood falls].

'ou-tā', to be wanting something better, be dissatisfied ['ou-, to like;
tā', to stay]. — 'h-'ou-tā', I want something better (said when
I am dissatisfied with what I have and keep wanting something
better).

'ou-t'h . . . ('ou-t'h-tā', fut.; 'ou-t'h'- in comp.), to be happy ['ou-,
to like; -t'h- . . . , unexplained]. Cp. 'ou-t'h'-dā, to be happy.
— poue 'èim-'outāh-tā', don't be happy!

'ou-t'h'-dā, to be happy ['out'h'-, to be happy; dā, to be]. —
'h-'out'h'-dā, I am happy. bh-'out'h'-dā'bei, let us be happy!
heit poue bh-'out'h'-dā'tā, let us not be happy! 'èim-'out'h'-
dā'bei, you be happy, = 'èim-'oudā'bei. 'èim-'out'h'-dā'tā', don't
be happy! hēn 'h-'out'h'-dā'mā', I was not happy.

*'ou-zeip ('ou-zoudlih, curs.), to bleed intr. [to blood flow]. —
'ou-zoudlih, he is bleeding.

p

-p, 1. noun postfix in -you-p, tpl. of 'ih, child; k'ou-gyh-p, body;
etc.; 2. postp. postfix in -bh-p, at (cp. -bū, at); -tā-p, beyond
(cp. -t'ā', beyond).

-p, intr. verb postfix, in 'ā'-hū-p, to be a great gambler; etc.

-p, tr. verb postfix, in kou-p, to lay several (cp. kūā-dl, several lie).

pā' (also pā'gyh, punct.; pā'dā', punct. neg.; pātdā, curs.; pāldā',
fut.; pā'dā'dā', fut. neg.; pā, imp.), to eat. Cp. pih, food; pei-dū,
to have plenty to eat; hū'n, to eat; hē'n, to eat up. — gyh-t-
pā'gyh, I ate. hēn gyh-t-pā'dā', I did not eat. gyh-t-bou-pātdā,
I am eating all the time. gyh-t-pāldā', I shall eat. hēn gyh-t-
pā'dā'dā', I shall not eat. bh-t-pā, eat! heit bh-t-pā, let us eat!
poue bh-t-pāldā', let us not eat! k'ūhī' hēn gyh-t-pā'dā', the
man is fasting, not eating.

pā-dl-, to sing, in pādl-dei, singer; pādl-dou', to sing; pādl-k'ā'-gā,
drum.

pādl-dei (pādl-gā, tpl.), singer; also Pā-dl-dei, persn. of Mr. Light,
his other name being P'ih-bou, Light [pā-dl-, to sing; -dei].

pādl-dou', to sing [pā-dl-, to sing; -dou']. Cp. dā'pū'egā, dā'dā, to
sing.

pāldou'-kīh (an. I; pāldou'gā, tpl.), singer (man).

pādl-k'ā'-gā (inan. II; pādl-k'ā, tpl.; pādl-k'ā'- in comp.), drum
[pādl-, explained as in pādl-tou', to sing; w. -k'ā cp. possibly k'ā-e,
hide; k'ā'-dā, blanket].

- pædlk'æ'-t'quē (inan. II^a; pædlk'æ'-t'qu, dpl.; pædlk'æ'-t'qu- in comp.), drumstick.
- pæ'-ei-dou', to resemble [pæ'-ei-, unexplained; -dou']. — tseihyoup 'èi-pæ'eidou', they tpl. look like dogs.
- pæ'-, prepound form, thigh, in pæ'-t'qudei, thigh; pæ'-kih, flesh of thigh; pæ'-p'ætdæ, hair of thigh; etc. [Tewa pó, thigh].
- pæ'-, app. prepound form of bæ'-dh, to rise, in t'qu-pæ'-t'out, pump, windmill.
- pæ'-, adverbial verb prefix denoting accompaniment, in pæ'-bæ', to bring along; pæ'-hæ', to take along; pæ'-heibæ, to take into; pæ'-heida, to remove tr.; pæ'-dou', to keep (an animal); pæ'-t'ḡ'mæ', not to be able.
- pæ'-bæ', to bring along [bæ', to bring]. — gyh-pæ'bæ', I brought him along. gyh-pæ'bæ'dæ', I shall bring him along.
- pæ'-dou', to keep (animal), treat [dou', to have]. — tseihyup gyh-pæ'dou', I kept a dog. tseihyoup déi-pæ'dou', I kept tpl. dogs. tseihyoup hæn déi-pæ'tougæ', I did not keep dogs. tseihyoup déi-pæ'toudæ', I am going to keep dogs. 'ḡm tseihyup 'h-pæ'-dou', you keep a dog! hæn déi-pæ'dougæ'dæ', I am not going to keep dogs. tseihyup bh-pæ'dou', let us keep a dog! 'h-tseihyup-pæ'dou', they treat him as a dog, as a slave.
- pæ'-dqbh (inan. III), underside or backside of thigh. — pæ'-tqbh gyh-t-bou, I looked at his thigh. pæ'-tqbh 'èim-seibæ, he cut himself in the thigh.
- pæ'-hæ', to take along [hæ', to bring, take]. — dá-pæ'hindæ', take us! minn gyh-pæ'hindæ', I am going to take him away. gyh-pæ'hæ', I took him along with me. hæn gyh-pæ'hingæ, I did not take him along. gyh-pæ'hindæ', I shall take him along. hæn gyh-pæ'hingæ, I shall not take him along. 'h-pæ'hih, take him along! poue 'h-pæ'hindæ', don't take him along! heit nē bh-pæ'hih, let us take him along! heit nē poue bh-pæ'hindæ', let us not take him along!
- pæ'-heibæ, to take inside [heibæ, to take inside]. — gyh-pæ'heibæ, I took him in (e. g. I led him into a room). hæn gyh-pæ'heibæ', I did not take him in. minn gyh-pæ'heiboup, I am about to take him in. gyh-pæ'heideidæ', I shall take him inside. hæn gyh-pæ'heibæ'dæ', I shall not take him inside. 'h-pæ'heibei, take him inside!
- pæ'-heida, to remove tr. [heida, to remove tr.]. — dá-pæ'heidei, keep us away from (evil)! gyh-pæ'heideidæ, I am going to take him away. 'h-pæ'heidei, remove him! heit nē bh-pæ'heidei, let us remove him! heit nē poue bh-pæ'heideidæ', let us not remove him!
- pæ'-kæ'n, to bring [kæ'n, to bring]. — tsej gyh-pæ'kæ'ndæ', I am going to bring the horse. tsej gyh-pæ'kæ'n, I brought the horse.

pā'-kīh (inan. I^a), flesh of the thigh [kīh, flesh].

pā'-p'ih (inan. I), thigh vein [p'ih, vein]. Applied to large veins visible on thigh.

pā'-t'ū'mā' (punct. neg.; corresponding positive not obtained; pā'-t'ū'īā', fut.; pā'-t'ū'mā'īā', fut. neg.), not to be able [unexplained]. Cp. 'ā'ā'dā', not to be able. — hən 'h-pū-pā'-t'ū'mā', I could not see him. beit'ēindei 'h-pū-pā'-t'ū'īā', I never can see him.

pā'-t'ū-dei (an. II; pā'-t'ū-gā, tpl.), thigh [thigh leg, i. e. upper leg]. pā' . . . (pā'dā', fut.), to extinguish. — déi-pā'dā' p'īhdā, I am going to put out the fire.

pñ', one (enumerative series). Also used as tpl. indef. pron., somebodies. Cp. pñ'-gā, one (predicative series); pñ-'ñ'-gā, in one place; etc.

pñ', indef. pron. used in tpl. only, 1. somebodies, some (tpl.), = pñ'-bñ. 2. some kinds of [pñ', one, used as pron.]. Cp. pñ'-hāndeī, somebody; pñ'-hñ'gūñ, sometimes; hñ'deidl, somebody. — 1. hñ'deidl gyñ-houdl, I killed somebody; but pñ' dèi-houdl, I killed some people. kũñhyoup pñ' dèi-houdl, I killed some men. sñnoup pñ' déi-houdl, I killed some snakes. pñ' 'hdlā'gā déi-seit, I picked some plums, apples. pñ' (or pñ'bñ) tūñēi nā hī'ñheidl, some said that he was dead; cp. tei(bñ) tūñēi nā hī'ñheidl, all said that he was dead. pñ' 'h-bñnmñ nā nā hən 'h-bñnmñ, some folks are going but I am not going. pñ' 'eitdei gyñ-tūzñnmñ, some people are talking too much; cp. 'eitdei gyñ-tūzñnmñ, I am talking too much. — 2. pñ' 'hdlā'gā, some kinds of plums.

-pñ', pñ'-, light, shine, in k'ih-pñ', daylight; pñ-'ñ'-dā, to be mirage; pñ'-shē-gūñ, hot sunshine [cp. pñ-e, sun, summer; etc.].

pñ-'ñ'-gā, adv., in one place [pñ', one; -'ñ', unexplained; -gā]. Cp. pñ'nūñt-dou, in one place. — sūñ pñ'ñ'gā gyñt-kūā'dā, I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

pñ-dl (inan. III pñ-dl- in comp.), bed, bedding, quilt [cp. Tewa p'á, bed]. Cp. pñdl-'ñ'-syñ'dā, stretcher; pñdl-p'ātdā, filament of cotton. — pñdl-dū'm, in bed.

pñ-dl- in pñdl-gūm-bñ, knee pit.

pñ-dl- in pñdl-ñ'-gā, bow.

pñ-dl- in pñdl-k'ou-'ei-gūñ, to turn back [cp. Tewa pó-wá, to return].

pñ-dl- in pñdl-gūñ, on this side of.

pñdl-ñ'-gā (inan. II; pñ-dl-ñ', dpl.; pñ-dl-ñ'- in comp.), bow. Cp. zeipgā, bow.

pñdl-'ñ'-syñ'dā (inan. II^a; pñdl-'ñ'-syñ, dpl.), stretcher [small bed pole].

pñdl-gūm-bñ (inan. III), knee-pit [pñ-dl-, unexplained; -gūm-bñ, behind].

-pн-dl-gуh, pəstp., on this side of -pн-dl-, unexplained; -гyн].

— pḁ'-pḁdlgyн 'h-kindl, I live this side of the river.

pḁdl-k'æ (inan. II^a), quilt [bed cloth]. Cp. 'qnbн-pḁdlk'æ, rug, lit. foot quilt.

pḁdl-k'ou-ei-gуh, to turn back [pн-dl-, to return; k'ou-ei-, unexplained; -гyн]. — kыңi'и pḁ'-beiguα бн, neī hçн pḁ'gyн tsḁ'ng', pḁdlk'ou'eigyн, the man was going toward the river, but he did not reach the river, he turned back. mḁ'yиḁ bəgyн gα heigα pḁdlk'ou'eigyн, he saw a woman and turned back.

pḁdl-poudl (an. II; pḁdl-pout-dα, tpl.; pḁdl-poudl- in comp.), bedbug, =pḁdl-p'ou, lit. bed louse. Both terms are in use.

pḁdl-p'α-dα (inan. II^a; pḁdl-p'αdl, dpl.; pḁdl-p'αdl- in comp.), filament of cotton, cotton [quilt-fuzz].

pḁdl-p'αdl-goup (inan. II^a), cotton plant.

pḁdl-p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou- in comp.), bedbug [bed louse], =pḁdl-poudl.

pн-e, 1. (an. II; pн-e-gуα, tpl.), sun, clock, watch; 2. (app. inan. I), summer, in summer [w. pн- cp. -pн', pḁ'-, light, shine; -ei; cp. Tewa pḁ'á-rí, pḁ'á-gè, sunny place, sunshine, pḁ'-yó, summer]. Cp. pне-dн, summer; pне-bei-, south. — 1. pḁhy-ei'm (for pне he'i'm), the sun is dead (said of eclipse). Pн, dα-bqy, Sun, look at us! (said in praying to the sun). pне gyḁ-t'çн, I found a watch. 2. kḁgyнe pне heigα hḁt'ç', he will die next summer. toupḁei pне he'i'm, he died last summer. 'çḁhḁ'dei pне 'ḁhç' 'h-t'ç'-t'ç', I am going to stay right here this summer. pне-гyн, in the summer, =pḁy-α'.

pне-bḁ'deip-, east [pне-, sun; bḁ'deip, curs. of bḁ'dн, to rise]. — 'çḁmгα pне-bḁ'deip-'çḁ 'h-t'ç', I am staying in the east. pне-bḁ'deip-'çḁm 'h-bḁnmḁ, I am going to go east.

pне-bḁ'deip-dei, east. — pне bḁ'deipdei-beiguα 'h-bḁ't'ç', I am going to go east.

pне-bei-, south [pн-e-, summer; -bei, at, referring to region]. Cp. sadl-dçm-, south, lit. hot country; sḁ'-bei-, north, lit. at the region of winter; tçou-dçm-, north, lit. cold country.

pне-bei-bн, in the south. — pне-beibн 'h-t'ç', I am staying in the south.

pне-bei-gуα, to the south. — pне-beiguα 'h-bḁnmḁ, I am going to go south.

pне-dн, summer [pне, sun, summer; -dн].

-pн-e-dl in tçu-pḁdl, talkative person.

pне-hç'çн (inan. I), sun-trail, path of the sun through the sky.

pнеçḁ'n, five cents (app. with unaspirated p) [fr. Eng.].

pне-yḁyн-, west [pне, sun; yḁyн, curs. of yḁ'e, to set]. — 'çḁmгα (pне-)yḁyн-'çḁm 'h-t'ç', I am staying in the west. pне-yḁyн-'çḁm 'h-bḁnmḁ, I am going to go west.

pñ'-ou . . . (pñ'oudeida', fut.; pñ'oudei, imp.), to close tr. —
bèi-beidl-pñ'oudei, close your mouth! dèi-beidl-pñ'oudeida', I
shall close my mouth.

pñ-t- in pñ-t-kα-dl, clitoris.

pñt-kαdl (an. II; pñt-kαt-dα, tpl.), clitoris [pñ-t-, unexplained;
-kα-dl as in 'ou-poum-kαdl, Adam's apple]. Cp. 'ou-pñtkαdl,
uvula.

pñ', prairie, in kα'gyuñp-pñ'-dαn, hawk sp.; pñ'-gyuñ, pñ'-gyuñp,
prairie; pñ'-yα', on the prairie.

pñ', together, in pñ'-gue-gα, in a bunch; pñ'-hñdl-dou', to have
confluence; pñ'-yα', together [cp. possibly pñ', one; or p'ñ- in
p'ñ-dα-'in, twin].

pñ' . . . (pñ'deida', fut.), to sharpen. — kα' gyuñ-pñ'deida', I
am going to sharpen my knife.

pñ'-ñ'-dα, to be mirage [app. pñ', light, shine; 'ñ'-dα, to be dewy].
— gyuñ-pñ'-ñ'-dα, it is mirage.

pñ'-bñ, indef. pron., somebodies, see pñ' [pñ', somebodies; -bñ].
Cp. tei-bñ, all, tpl.

pñ'-bin (an. I; pñ'-byou-p, tpl.; pñ'-bin- in comp.), 1. man's
brother (older or younger); 2. man's great grandson [Tewa pà'-ré,
older brother]. Cp. pñ'byou-'e, my or our brother. — nα
pñ'byou, my tpl. brothers. 'ñm pñ'bin, your brother. yin
nèi-pñ'bin-dα, I have two brothers.

pñ'-byou-'e, my or our brother.

-pñ'-dα-n in kα'gyuñp-pñ'dαn, hawk sp., said to sound like cliff-
prairie.

-pñ'-dl-ei in dèi-pñ'dlei, to be sleepy; t'ou-pñ'dlei, to be thirsty.

pñ'-gα, one. — pñ'gα kyñhi'y, one man. pñ'gα sne, one year.
pñ'gα tou-gyñ 'ñ-tα', I lived in the same house.

pñ'gα-'e, lone, in Kue'-pñ'gα-'e, prsn. Lonewolf [pñ'gα- one; -'ei].

pñ'gα-dou, one time, once.

pñ'gα-yα', at one. — pñ'gα-yα', one hour; at one o'clock.
pñ'gα-yα'-t'α' zñ'-yα', at half past one.

pñ'-gue-gα, adv., together, in a bunch [pñ'- as in pñ'-hñdl-dou', to
have confluence; w. -gu-e- cp. gu-e, behind; -gα]. — Kyñ.eguα
pñ'guegα tsñ'dei, the Comanches are traveling in one bunch or
company.

pñ'-gyuñ (inan. III), plain, prairie, =pñ'-gyuñp. [pñ'-, prairie; -gyuñ].
Cp. pñ'-yα', on the prairie. — pñ'gyuñ kindl, he lives on the
prairie. hαn tou'e-'αe-gyñ 'ñ-kingα', pñ'gyuñ 'ñ-'eikuα-kindl, I
do not live in town, I live outside of the town on a farm. pñ'gi(ñ)
'ñ-bñ'tα', I am going to the prairie.

pñ'gyuñ-beibñ (inan. I^a), edge [app. pñ'gyuñ, plain; -bei-bñ, postp.].
— kα'-pñ'gyuñbeibñ, the edge of the knife. pñ'gyuñ-beibñ
gyñ-kα', I cut him with the edge, =pñ'gyuñ-beibñe-dou gyñ-kα'.

pñ'gyh-beibh-e in pñ'gyh-beibhedou, with the edge. Cp. pñ'gyh-beibh, edge.

pñ'-gyh-p, plain, prairie, = pñ'gyh. — pñ'gyhp 'h-bñ'fα', I am going to go to the prairie. Kyh.egua tei pñ'gyhp dā'mei', the Comanches were all over the prairie.

-pñ'-hndl-dou', to have confluence, in p'α'-pñ'hndldou', creeks join [-pñ'- as in pñ'-gue-gα, in a bunch; -hñ-dl-, unexplained; -dou']. —

pñ'-hñdei, indef. pron., somebody [pñ', one; hñdei, something]. — pñ'hñdei 'ëim-teidlei' nç hi'hñeidl, somebody has been telling that he died. pñ'hñdei tounei' nç hi'hñeidl, somebody said that he died.

pñ'-hñ'gyh, adv., sometimes [pñ', some; hñ'gyh, where? somewhere]. Cp. pñ'nyn 'hñ hñ'gyh, sometimes. — pñ'hñ'gyh 'hñ tsñnmñ, sometimes he comes.

pñ'-nyn, one by one [pñ'-, one; -nyn, adverbial]. — pñ'nyn 'hñ hñ'gyh yñ-guαα, I write to him just once in a while (cp. pñ'-hñ'gyh, sometimes).

pñ'nynh-dei, the first.

pñ'nynh-dou, in one place. Cp. pñ'-ñ'-gα, in one place.

pñ'-pα'-dh (app. inan. I) shine (of sun, moon) [pñ'- as in pñ'-shñ-gyh, hot sunshine; pñ-e, sun; k'ih-pñ', daylight; -pα'-, unexplained; -dh, noun postfix]. — pñ'pα'-dh-gyh dèi-sα'dα', I am going to sit in the sunshine, = dèi-pñ'-shñ-sα'dα'. pα'-pñ'pα'-dh-kyh dèi-sα'dα', I am going to sit in the moonshine. pñ'pα'-dh gyh-bou, I saw the sunshine.

pñ'-shñ-gyh (inan. III), warm sunshine [pñ'- as in pñ'-pα'-dh, sunshine; -shñ-t-, prepound form of shñ-dl, to be hot]. — dèi-pñ'shñ-sα'dα', I am going to sit in the hot sun; = pñ'shñgyh 'h-sα'dα'.

pñ'-t'ñ, eleven.

pñ't'ñ-n, eleven by eleven.

pñ't'ñ-dei, the eleventh.

pñ't'ñ-dou, in eleven places.

pñy-α', in summer [pñe, summer; -α'] Cp. sñy-α', in winter. — pñyα' hej'm, he died in the summer.

pñ'yα', on the prairie. — pñ'yα' 'h-tsñ, I came from the prairie.

pñ'yα', adv., together, at the same place [pñ'-, together; yα']. — pñ'yα' bñ-kindl, we (all) live in the same place.

pñ'-dα, to be sore [pñ'-, unexplained; dα]. — mç'kα'n nç-pñ'-dα, my nose is sore.

pñ'-hñ, adv., indeed, surely [pñ'-, unexplained; -hñ, real]. — pñ'hñ yñ-koudou-k'oup-çmgyh, I am going to be suffering. pñ'hñ 'h-dñmgyh, I surely am going to get tired.

pei, dead [cp. Tewa pè-ní, dead person]. — Tsëihñ-pei gyh-bou, I saw a dead dog. pei-hej tsëihñ gyh-bou, I saw a live dog,

= tseihih-peì-heì gyh-bou. tseihih peì-heìgα déi-bou, I saw tpl. live dogs.

pei (peigu'α, punct. neg.; peitdα, curs.; peidα', fut.; peiguαdα', fut. neg.; pei, imp.), to fear tr., be afraid of. — gyh-peì, I was afraid of him. gyh-peitdα, I am afraid of him. hən gyh-peigu'α, I was not afraid of him. gyh-peidα', I shall be afraid of him. hən gyh-peiguαdα', I shall not be afraid of him. 'h-peì, be afraid of him!

pei- in pei-dei, to be straight; pei-'ou, to be very straight.

pei-, to think, in pei-gyh, thought; pei-dl-, referring to thought.

pei- d . . . (peidei, imp.), to run one's best. — bèi-peidei, run your best (in the race)! = tēm 'ēm-bα'dei! (See bα'dh, to rise.)

pei-dα, to be dead [dα, to be]. — pei-dα, he is dead. pei-heì dα, he is alive, he is not dead.

pei-dh, to have plenty to eat [cp. possibly pα', to eat]. — gyh-peith, there is plenty to eat; opp. of pih-heì dα, to be without food.

pei-dei (pei-dou-p, tpl.), to be straight, stiff. Cp. pei-'ou, to be very straight; peidei-dəmku'α, spade; peidei-t'oukīh, stiff-legged man. — peidei déi-hh'bα, I stood it (the stick) up straight. t'ou-peidei gyh-bou, I saw a stiff leg. t'ou-peidoup déi-bou, I saw tpl. stiff legs.

peidei-dəmku'α (an. II), spade, shovel [straight digging stick].

peidei-t'ou-kīh, a stiff-legged man.

peidei-t'ou-dei (an. II; peidei-t'ou-gα, tpl.; peidei-t'ou- in comp.), stiff leg. — peidei-t'oudei 'éi-dα, I have a stiff leg.

peidei-dα, to be straight, stiff [dα, to be]. — peidei-dα, he is straight.

pei-dl-, prepound referring to thinking, in peidl-ḡh'egα, peidl-dou', to think about; peidl-doun, to think [pei- as in pei-gyh, thought; -dl-].

-pei-dl-, in tōu-peidl-kīh, talkative man.

peidl-dou', to think about. — 'i(h)hα gyh̄t-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now. gyh̄t-peidl-doudα', I shall think about it. hən gyh̄t-peidldougα', I am not thinking about it. poue bh̄t-peidldou', don't think about it! kyh̄h̄i'ḡ gyh̄t-peidldou', I am thinking about the man. heigα hən kyh̄h̄i'ḡ gyh̄t-peidldougα', I am not going to think about the man any more.

peidl-doun, to think [doun, to seek]. — gyh̄t-peidl-tounmα, I am thinking (seeking in my mind).

peidl-ḡh'egα, to think about. — heit bh̄t-peidl-ḡh'edα', let us think about it.

pei-dou, adv., therefore [pei-, unexplained; -dou]. Also used as postp.

— nα 'əhyα'-dei pei-dou m-tə'hou'ə'zounheid, and for that

- reason they traveled off angry. $\bar{k}\bar{a}'deidl$ 'éi-' $\bar{a}'mei-dei$ peidou $d\bar{e}i-h\bar{e}ida$, he did not treat me right and that is why I left. $t\bar{s}e\bar{i}$ $hou\bar{d}l-dei$ peidou $t\bar{s}e\bar{i}-h\bar{e}i$ $d\bar{a}$, he killed his horse and that is why he has no horse now. $t\bar{s}e\bar{i}g\bar{a}$ 'éi- $hou\bar{t}d\bar{a}-dei$ peidou 'á-soudei, he is killing his horses and that is the reason that he has only a few.
- pei-dou, postp., for [=pei-dou, adv.]. — 'h-tshn n $\bar{a}$ $k\bar{y}h\bar{i}'h$ n $\bar{a}$ -peidou t'eip, I arrived and a man came out for me.
- pei-g $\bar{a}'t$ (inan. II^a; pei-gyn, dpl.; pei- in comp.), grain of sand, sand. Cp. pei-s $\bar{h}dl-\bar{a}t$, bird sp. — peigyn $gy\bar{h}t-b\bar{o}u$, I saw the sand.
- pei-gu $\bar{a}$ (peigu $\bar{a}a'$, punct. neg.; peigu $\bar{a}yn$, curs.; peigu $\bar{a}d\bar{a}'$, fut.; peigu $\bar{a}y\bar{a}'\bar{t}\bar{a}'$, fut. neg.; peigu $\bar{a}$, imp.), to revive intr. [app. pei=pei, dead, cp. pei-s $\bar{e}i-h\bar{h}'$, to revive intr.; w. -gu $\bar{a}$ cp. possibly gu $\bar{a}$, to be wise]. — 'h-peigu $\bar{a}$, I revived (from a faint). $h\bar{a}n$ 'h-peigu $\bar{a}a'$, I did not revive. minn 'h-peigu $\bar{a}yn$, I am about to revive. 'h-peigu $\bar{a}d\bar{a}'$, I shall revive. $h\bar{a}n$ 'h-peigu $\bar{a}y\bar{a}'\bar{t}\bar{a}'$, I shall not revive. 'éim-peigu $\bar{a}$, revive!
- pei-gyn (inan. III; pei-gyn- in comp.), thought [cp. pei-dl-, compl. referring to thinking]. Cp. peigyn-b $\bar{o}u'ou$, not to think right; peigyn-d $\bar{h}mgyn$, to be thought-tired; etc.
- peigyn-b $\bar{o}u'ou$, not to think right [w. b $\bar{o}u$ - cp. b $\bar{o}un-d\bar{a}$, to be bent; -'ou, very]. — peigyn-b $\bar{o}u'ou$, he does not think anything right.
- peigyn-d $\bar{h}mgyn$, to be thought-tired [d $\bar{h}mgyn$, to be tired], = peigyn-d $\bar{h}mgyn-d\bar{a}$.
- peigyn-d $\bar{h}mgyn-d\bar{a}$, to be thought-tired. — 'h-peigyn-d $\bar{h}mgyn-d\bar{a}$, I am thought-tired, worried.
- peigyn-s $\bar{a}'-ou$ (peigyn-s $\bar{a}'$ 'ou-g $\bar{a}$, tpl.), to be wise, smart [-s $\bar{a}'$ -, unexplained; -'ou, intensive]. — peikyns $\bar{a}'ou$ $gy\bar{h}t-b\bar{o}u$, I saw a wise person. peikyns $\bar{a}'ouk\bar{a}$ $d\bar{e}i-b\bar{o}u$, I saw wise people.
- pei-k $\bar{a}$, to lie dead [k $\bar{a}$, to lie]. — pei-k $\bar{a}$, he is dead. $t\bar{s}e\bar{i}h\bar{i}h$ $gy\bar{h}t-b\bar{o}u$ peik $\bar{a}$, I saw a dead dog.
- pei-k $\bar{i}n$ (an. I; pei-g $\bar{a}$, tpl.), dead man.
- pei-m $\bar{h}$ (an. I; pei-m $\bar{h}e-m\bar{a}$, tpl.), dead woman.
- pei-'ou, to be very straight [pei- as in pei-dei, to be straight -'ou, intensive]. — $k\bar{y}h\bar{i}'h$ pei'ou, the man is straight.
- Pei-p $\bar{a}'-eidl$, plen., Red River [big sand river].
- pei-s $\bar{a}egyn$, to be benumbed, limb goes to sleep [app. pei, dead, or pei- to be straight, stiff; -s $\bar{a}-e-gyn$, unexplained]. — t'oudei 'éi-pei-s $\bar{a}egyn$, my leg has gone to sleep.
- pei-s $\bar{h}dl-\bar{a}t$ (an. II; pei-s $\bar{h}dl-\bar{a}t-d\bar{a}$, tpl.), bird sp. [explained as stayer in the hot sand: pei-, sand; s $\bar{h}dl$, to be hot; -'at, unexplained]. The bird is said to live in the desert.
- pei-s $\bar{h}'ne\bar{i}$ (an. II; pei-s $\bar{h}'nou-p$, tpl.), snake sp. [sand snake]. Described as being not more than a foot long and having body striped like a rattlesnake.

pei-sei-hh' (peiseihh'gu'α, punct. neg.; peiseihh'guα, curs.; peisei-hh'dα', fut.; peiseihh'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; peiseihh, imp.), to revive intr. [pei- evidently as in pei-guα, to revive intr.; -sei-, unexplained; app. -hh', to stand up]. — dèi-peiseihh', I revived (e. g. from a faint). hçn dèi-peiseihh'gu'α, I did not revive him. minh dèi-peiseihh'guα, I am about to revive. dèi-peiseihh'dα, I shall revive. hçn dèi-peiseihh'gu'αdα', I shall not revive. bèi-peiseihh', revive!

pei-tsou (inan. I^a), sandstone.

pei-tsoudl (an. II; pei-tsoudl-gα, tpl.), "top of thigh" [unexplained; cp. possibly tsout-dα wing].

pei' (an. II; pei'-gα, tpl.; pei'- in comp.), (wild) turkey. Cp. pei-syhn, quail.

pei-n (peinα', punct. neg.; peinmα, curs.; peindα', fut.; peinα'dα', fut. neg.; pei'n, imp.; peinei, infer.), to butcher [cp. possibly pei, dead]. Cp. pein-gyh, pein-dα, to be butchered. — gyh-pein, I butchered him. hçn gyh-peinα', I did not butcher him. heigα gyh-peinmα, I am butchering him now. hçn gyh-peinα', I am not butchering him. minh gyh-peinmα, I am about to butcher him. gyh-peindα', I shall butcher him. hçn gyh-peinα' k'yūhi'gα, I shall not butcher him tomorrow.

pein-dα, to be butchered, = pein-gyh [dα, to be]. — heigα pein-dα, he is already butchered. hnp peindα'-dei gyh-bou, I saw a butchered antelope. tα'seidl 'ei-peindα'gα déi-bou, I saw the butchered antelope herd.

pein-gyh (peingα', punct. neg.; peindeiα', fut.), to be butchered, = pein-dα [pein, to butcher; dα, to be]. — heigα peindeiα', it will be butchered. heigα peingyh, he is already butchered. høn peingα', he is not butchered.

pei-n-hh', panocha, honey, sugar, anything sweet. Cp. peinhh'-dα, to be sweet; etc.

peinhh'-h'-dα (inan. II^a; peinhh'-h', dpl.), sugar cane [sugar stick]. peinhh'-dα, to be sweet [dα, to be]. — yindei mα 'èi-peinhh'-dα, they are both sweet.

peinhh'-k'qu-gyh, chocolate [black panocha]. — peinhh'-k'qugyh gyh-bou, I saw the chocolate.

peinhh'-poudl (an. II; peinhh'-pout-dα, tpl.), honey bee [honey bug].

pei-squ-dα (inan. II^a; pei-squn, dpl.), foxtail plant [turkey grass].

pei-syhn (an. II; pei-syū'-dα, tpl.), quail [little turkey].

-pīn- in Kα'α'-pīn-t'çn, prsn.

pīn-t'eidl (an. II; pīn-t'eit-dα, tpl.), hip [unexplained].

pīh, food, meal, = pīh-gyh [cp. pα', to eat]. Cp. k'yūhi'h-pīh, breakfast; k'īnsα-pīh, dinner; tei-pīh, supper; t'ç'gα-pīh, buffalo; etc. — pīh-hei 'h-dα, I have nothing to eat. pīh-hei gyh-

- dā'mei', they had nothing to eat. minn 'h-piḥ-bḥnmḥ, I am going to go to eat (app. to meal-go).
- piḥ, app. fish, in 'ā'-piḥ, fish, q. v.
- piḥ-'əm-tou'e, kitchen [food make room].
- piḥ-n (an. II; piḥ-dā, tpl.), gopher. Cp. pinn tḥ'hei dā'dei, mole.
- pinn tḥ'hei dā'dei (an. II; pinn tḥ'hei 'ēi-dā'dei, d.; piḥdā tḥ'hei 'ēi-dā'gā, tpl.), mole [blind gopher].
- piḥ-tou'e (inan. I), dining room [meal room].
- *piḥ-'ē'mei, to prepare food, implied in piḥ-'əm-tou'e, kitchen.
- piḥ-'h'-dā (inan. II^a; piḥ-'h', dpl.), eating table. Ct. kuāt-'h'-dā, writing table.
- piḥ-guḥ (inan. III), food, = piḥ. — tei k'iapḥguḥ 'ēihā'dei k'ih dā-mḥ'hi'h, give us today our daily bread (lit. food)!
- piḥ-koup, to lay food, feed [koup, to lay tpo.]. — tseḥ sḥn yḥn-pi(h)-koup, I gave hay to the horse. Cp. tseḥ sḥn yḥn-'ā, I handed or gave the horse some hay. tseḥ sḥn yḥn-koup, I gave the horse some hay.
- pou (an. II; pou-gā, tpl.; pou- in comp.), beaver, = t'ou-dou'mdei [Tewa 'ò-yò, beaver]. Cp. pou-guḥnoudl, muskrat.
- Pou-boudl-'h'-kin (an. II; Pou-boudl-'h'-gā, tpl.), Pueblo man [unexplained; -kin]. Cp. Teiguā-kin, also given as meaning Pueblo man.
- pou-dā, to be pit marked [dā, to be]. Cp. pou-'eigā, strawberry, lit. pit-marked fruit; t'hd-l-k'ouḥ-dā, to have smallpox.
- pou-dl (an. II; pou-t-dā, tpl., pou-dl- in comp.), bug, worm, vermin [pou- as in Tewa pū-vḥ, worm, bug].
- pou-dl- in mḥn-poudl-t'ātḡā, to snap fingers [t'ātḡā, to shoot].
- poudl-ā'-k'āe (inan. II^a), membrane of meat, connective tissue [poudl-ā'-, unexplained; -k'āe, skin].
- poudl-kḡ-'tḡ'e (an. II; poudl-kḡ-'tḡ'-dā, tpl.), pinacate [greasy sleek bug: -kḡ'- as in kḡ'-guḥ, grease; -tḡ'e = tḡe, to be smooth]. Cp. p'oue-tḡ'e, nit.
- poudl-k'ih-dei (poudl-k'ih-dou-p), worm that bores holes in wood [k'ih-dei, unexplained].
- poudl-p'ih-t, bug hole [-p'ih-t, hole].
- poudl-syḥn (an. II; poudl-syḡ'dā, tpl.), small bug.
- pou-e, 1. prohibitive particle used with fut. and rarely with curs.; 2. additional particle, then, again, also [cp. Tewa -pí, neg.]. — poue 'h-houdldā', don't kill him, = poue 'h-houdlhḥ! poue 'h-guāda', don't hit him! = poue 'h-guādhḥ! — 2. gyḥ-goup gā gyḥ-'āe-goup, gā poue gyḥ-'āe-goup, I hit him and hit him again and then again.
- pou-'ei-gā (inan. II^a; pou-'ei, tpl.), strawberry [pit-marked fruit: pou- as in pou-dā, to be pit marked].

pou-guæn-houdl (an. II; pou-guæn-houṭ-dα, tpl.), muskrat [app. pou, beaver; -guæn- as in tsei-guæn, dog; -houdl, intensive].

-pou-t-gyH, round, in t̃αε-pouṭ-gyH, spherical; t̃αdl-(t'αn)-t̃αεpou-t̃gyH, kidney, lit. sleek-round liver(let).

pou-, prepound form of pou-gṛ't, bead.

pou-, prepound form of bou, to see, in pou-'H, to come to see; pou-bH, to go to see; pou-kiH, inspector; etc. [Tewa pu'-wH, prepound form of mṭ'ṭ, to see].

pou-, prepound form of pou-e, to sound, in hou-pou-'H, to sound as it travels past; etc.

pou-'αndα, to want to see. — hα m-pou'αndα, do you want to see him? k'indeidl 'H-pou'αndα, I wanted to see him yesterday.

pou-'H'-dα (inan. II^a; pou-'H', dpl.), tree sp. [bead tree]. The tree is said to be of medium size, and has bunches of yellow berries containing black seeds which hang down like bunches of grapes.

pou-'H, to come to see [Tewa pu'-wH-'H, to come to see]. — 'H-pou-'H, I came to see him.

pou-bH, to go to see [Tewa pu'-wH-mH, to go to see]. — 'H-pou-bH, I went to see him.

pou-t'eiṇdα, to want to see. — 'ei-pou-t'eiṇdα, I want to see him. hαn 'ei-pou-t'eiṇdα'mα', I do not want to see him.

pou-e (also recorded pou'e; pougyH, stat.; pouṭα', fut.), to sound, ring [Tewa pu'-H, to sound, ring; bell]. Cp. 'αn, to sound. — kiH s 'Hn-poue, the meat gave a sizzling sound. kiH 'Hn-kṛ'-pougyH, the meat is sizzling. heigα beṭ-poue, the bell rang just now. heigα beṭ-pouṭα, the bell is going to ring. 'H-t̃α' nα ynebα 'Hn-t̃Ht̃gyH-poue, I heard the rope break.

pou-gṛ'-t (inan. II^a; pou, dpl.; pou- in comp.), bead [cp. possibly bou-, referring to light, transparency]. Cp. pou-'H'dα, tree sp.; etc. — pou gyHt-bou, I saw the beads.

-pou-m- in 'ou-poum-kαdl, Adam's apple.

pou-kiH (an. I; pou-gα, tpl.), inspector, umpire [pou-, referring to seeing]. p'α'n̄dei-poukiH, ball umpire.

Ṗ

Ṗα' (inan. I), river; also name of a game [cp. 'α', referring to water in several compounds; Tewa Ṗō', water, river, 'α', water. — Ṗα'syHn, a small river.

Ṗα' (an. I ?), moon; month [cp. Ṗα-e, moon; Tewa Ṗō', moon, month]. — Ṗα' 'Hn(-kṛ'dαdl-)kuαt, there is a ring around the moon. pH'gα Ṗα', one month. p'H'ou Ṗα' heigα 'eiHα' kiHdl, he has lived here three months.

Ṗα-e (an. I ?), moon [Ṗα, moon; -'ei]. — gyH-Ṗαe-k'qu-dα, the moon is dark.

ḡα-e (ḡαεῖα', fut.), to get lost. — 'ḡ-ḡα'ε 'ḡ-tḡyγḡ, I got lost in the woods. 'ḡi-ḡαe, I lost it. 'ḡi-ḡαεῖα', I shall lose it. mḡ'yḡḡ tḡiḡḡḡ 'ḡ-ḡαe, the woman lost her dog.

ḡα'-eidl, Rio Grande [big river].

ḡα'-eidl-syḡḡ, Pecos river [little Rio Grande].

ḡα'gyḡ, fresh, newborn. — 'ei-ḡα'gyḡ, roasting ears of corn, lit. fresh ears. 'ḡḡ-ḡα'gyḡ, baby, lit. fresh child.

ḡα'-ḡḡ'hḡdl-, confluence. — 'ḡ-bḡḡmḡ ḡα'-ḡḡ'hḡdl-α', I am going to go to the confluence.

ḡα'-ḡḡ'hḡdl-dou', to flow together, form a confluence. — 'ḡim-ḡα'-ḡḡ'hḡdl-dou', the two creeks join each other.

ḡα'-ḡḡ'ḡα'-dḡ (app. inan. I), moonshine [ḡḡḡα'-dḡ, shine of sun or moon].

ḡα'-sou-t (an. II; ḡα'-sou-t-gα, tpl.; ḡα'-sou-t- in comp.), thunder [unexplained]. — 'ḡḡḡ-ḡα'sout-tḡḡ'ḡ'deip, it is thundering.

ḡα'sout-sα'-gyḡḡ (inan. III), toadstool [thunder's excrement].

-ḡα', ḡα'-, referring to middle, in k'ou-ḡα', in the middle; -k'ou-ḡα'-ḡe-guα, through the middle of; -ḡα'-ḡe-gyḡḡ, in the middle of; ḡα'-ḡi'ḡ-dei, half dollar [Tewa ḡi-ḡ, heart, middle; ḡi-ḡ-gè, in the middle].

-ḡα'-α in 'αdl-ḡα'α, yucca(-root), soap, lit. head washer.

ḡα'-α-e (ḡα'ḡ'dα', fut.; ḡα'α, imp.), to wash [ḡα-, app. water; -'α-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. ḡα'α-mḡ, washwoman; 'αdl-ḡα'α, yucca, soap. — dèi-ḡα'ḡ'dα', I am going to wash myself. tḡiḡḡḡ gyḡḡ-ḡα'ḡ'dα', I am going to wash my dog. tḡiḡḡḡ gyḡḡ-ḡα'ḡe, I washed my dog. tḡiḡḡḡ 'ḡ-ḡα'α, wash your dog! 'αdl-gyḡḡ dèi-ḡα'ḡ'dα', I am going to wash my head or hair.

ḡα'α-mḡ (an. I; ḡα'α-mḡe-mα, tpl.), washwoman, = 'αdl-ḡα'α-mḡ. -ḡα'-ḡe-gyḡḡ, in the middle of, in tḡḡḡ-ḡα'ḡgyḡḡ, vertex; tḡu-ḡα'ḡgyḡḡ, cheek [-ḡα', referring to middle; -'ei; -gyḡḡ].

ḡα-n . . . (ḡαḡḡα', fut.), to braid (e. g. hair). Cp. -ḡα'dα, braid. — 'α'dα dèi-ḡαḡḡα', I am going to braid my hair [Tewa ḡα-ḡ, to braid].

ḡα'-ḡi'ḡ-dei, half-dollar [ḡα'- as in k'ou-ḡα', in the middle, half; -ḡi'ḡ, real; dei].

-ḡα'-dα (inan. II; -ḡα-n, dpl.; -ḡα-n- in comp.), braid (of hair), in Kyḡḡ-ḡαḡḡ-kin, Tḡḡḡ-ḡαḡḡ-kin, Chinaman; 'αdl-ḡα'dα, braid of hair [ḡα-n . . ., to braid].

ḡα-hei, adv., in the middle [ḡα-, as in k'ou-ḡα', in the middle; -hei]. — t'ḡyγḡḡ ḡα'hei 'ḡ-hint, I went right through the water.

-ḡḡ-dl in mḡ'-ḡḡdl, rubbish pile.

ḡḡ-e-gα (ḡḡ'egα', punct. neg.; ḡḡ'egoup, curs.; ḡḡ'edeidα', fut.; ḡḡ'edei, imp.), 1. to fight; 2. in comp. to act. Cp. dα'-ḡḡ'egα, to sing; kout-ḡḡ'egα, to wrestle, lit. to strong-fight; kout-ḡḡ'egyḡḡ-kin, wrestler; kyḡḡḡḡḡ -ḡḡ'egα, to take care of; k'oupeidl-ḡḡ'egα, to get

angry at; t'oudl-ḡh'egα, to cohabit with; sα'dei-ḡh'egα, to work; etc. — dèi-ḡh'egα, I fought. dèi-ḡh'edeideα', I am going to fight.

ḡei-t-gyḡ, several fall. Ss. correspondent 'out-gyḡ. Cp. p'qu-'qu-ḡeitgyḡ, to bleed at nose. — gyḡ-ḡeitgyḡ, they tpl. fell (e. g. from roof to ground).

ḡei-t'ḡ' (ḡeit'ḡ'ṭα', fut.), to laugh [ḡei-, unexplained; -t'ḡ']. — 'ḡ-ḡeit'ḡ', I laughed. 'ḡ-ḡeit'ḡ'ṭα', I shall laugh.

ḡiḡ (an. I; ḡiḡ-p, tpl.), sister (woman speaking). Cp. tα', sister (man speaking).

ḡiḡ, adv., down, downstream. Cp. ḡiḡ-dei, down. — ḡiα 'ḡ-bḡnmḡ, I am going to go downstream, = ḡiḡdei 'ḡ-bḡnmḡ.

ḡiḡ-dei, adv., down, downstream. Also used as postp. [ḡiḡ, down; -dei]. — 'ḡe-ḡiḡα, weeping willow, lit. downward (turned) willow; ḡiḡdei 'ḡ-bḡnmḡ, I am going down, downstream.

-ḡiḡ-dei, postp., down, downstream. Also used as adv. — ḡα'-ḡiḡdei 'ḡ-bḡnmḡ, I am going down river.

ḡiḡ-dei-p, adv., from waist down [ḡiḡ-dei, down; -p]. Cp. mḡ-'ḡ-dei, from waist up.

-ḡiḡdei-tsou, postp., down. — ḡα'-ḡiḡdeitsou 'ḡ-tsḡḡ, I came from down river.

p'

p'α-'ḡ' (inan. II), temple (anat.), lit. ball, p'α-'ḡṭ-bḡ, p'α-'ḡṭ-bḡ-e [p'α-'ḡ', p'α-'ḡṭ- as in p'α-'ḡṭ-dou-p, ball; p'α- unexplained; -ḡ-dl-, 'ḡ-t-, -'ḡ', round]. Cp. p'α-'ḡṭ-dou-p, ball.

p'α-'ḡṭ-bḡ (inan. II), temple [-bḡ].

p'α-'ḡṭ-bḡ-e (inan. II), temple [-bḡ; -ei].

p'α-'ḡṭ-dou-p (inan. II; p'α-'ḡṭ-dei, dpl.; p'α-'ḡṭ-dei- in comp.), ball (of shinny, baseball, etc.) [p'α-'ḡṭ-, ball, p'α-'ḡ', p'α-'ḡṭ-, temple; -dou-p].

p'α-'ḡṭdei-pqu-ḡiḡ (an. I; p'α-'ḡṭdei-pqu-gα, tpl.), ball umpire [ball inspector].

-p'α-e in tei-p'αe, all.

-p'α-houdl, hairy, in t'qu-p'αhoudl, to be hairy-legged; mḡḡ-p'αhoudl, lion, lit. hairy above [p'α'-, body hair; -hou-dl, intensive].

p'α-t-dα (inan. II^a; p'α-dl, dpl.; p'α'- in comp.), body-hair, fur, fuzz; also including beard-hair as in sḡiḡ-p'α'gα, beard-hair; ṭsoudl-p'αt-dα, armpit hair; but never applied to ṭsquḡα't, feather down, or to 'α'dα, head hair [Tewa fó, hair]. Cp. p'α'gyḡ, body hairs; beidl-p'α'-, pubic hair. — p'αt-dα dèi-bqu, I saw one body hair. p'αdl gyḡṭ-bqu, I saw the fur.

p'α'-, prepound form of p'α-t-dα, body hair.

-p'α'- in 'αḡ-p'α'-gα, heel.

- p'ā'bqu'n (an. II; p'ā'-bqu-dα, tpl.), fur-crook; see Mooney, pp. 415-416 [-bqu'n as in bqu'n-dα, to be bent, bqu'n-gyH, to be bent].
- p'ā'-gyH (inan. III; p'ā'-gyH- in comp.), body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet [cp. p'ā'-t-dα, body hair]. Cp. 'h'k'ih-p'ā'gyH, stamens, lit. flower fuzz. — tsēihih-p'ā'gyH, dog fur.
- p'ā'gyH-'hnlā'-gα (inan. II; p'ā'gyH-'hnlα', dpl.), peach; apricot [fuzz plum].
- p'ā'-kou-dei (an. II; p'ā'-kou-dou-p, tpl.), measuring worm [p'ā'-, body-hair; kou-dei, said to refer to going like a measuring worm].
- p'ā'-tqu-dα, scraper (for hides) [fur scraper: p'ā'-, fur; tqu-dα, scraper]. Cp. hñp-tqu-dα, skin scraper.
- p'α (p'α'mα', punct. neg.; p'α'mH, curs.; p'α'fα', fut.; p'α'mα'fα', fut. neg.; p'α, imp.), to stand up. Cp. p'αe, to erect; p'α'-kou'm, dei, to stand. — 'h-p'α'mH, I am about to stand up. hçn 'h-p'α'mα'fα', I am not going to stand up. 'h-bqu-p'α'mH, I keep standing up all the time. k'indeidl 'h-p'α, I stood up yesterday. k'indeidl hçn 'h-p'α'mα', I did not stand up yesterday. 'ejm-p'α, stand up! poue 'ejm-p'α'fα', do not stand! heit bñ-p'α, let us stand up!
- p'α-e (p'αedα', fut.; p'αe, imp.), to erect [p'α, to stand; -ei, causative]. — gyH-p'αedα', I am going to stand him up. gyH-p'αe, I stood him up. 'h-p'αe peidei, stand him up! k'γh'ih' tsej p'α'kandα' nç tsej-tou'h'-tou'e gyH-p'αedα', if the man brings his horse, I am going to put him in the barn for him.
- p'α'- in 'h-sα'-p'α'-tsHn, I have returned from defecating.
- p'α'-hei, adv., app. straight. — t'qu-gyH p'α'hei 'h-hint, I went straight through the water, = t'qu-k'ou'p'αe-gu(α) 'h-hint.
- p'α'-kou'm, to stand, = dei [p'α', to stand up; -kou'm, to be about]. — 'h-p'α'kou'm, I am standing, = 'h-dei.
- p'h-dα-'ih, twin [p'h-dα-, explained as meaning right together, e. g. like two forefingers held together; w. p'h- cp. possibly pñ-, together; 'ih, dim.]. mH'yih 'oueidei p'hndα'ih 'ejn-dα, that woman has twins.
- p'h-dl in fαp-p'hdl, buffalo bull.
- p'h-e- in 'ei-p'h-e-'hndlt'out, corn cultivator.
- p'h-t-gyH (p'h'tgα', punct. neg.; p'h'yH, curs.; p'h'tdeifα', fut.; p'h'tgα'fα', fut. neg.; p'h'tdei, imp.), to cease, back out; also as cessative verbal postpound]. — 'h-bHnmH Teihh'nei-guα nç heigα yH-p'h'tgyH, I was intending to go to Texas, but I backed out. k'γh'ih' 'hñ-dα'-p'h'tgyH, the man quit singing.
- p'h-t-gyH (p'h-t-gα'-t, tpl.), fine, thin [cp. possibly p'h-n in tçjn-p'hñ, unidentified internal organ of buffalo]. Cp. p'h-'α'mei, to grind fine; p'h'-syHn, small; tçjn-p'h'tgα't, sleet, lit. fine ice. — tqukuαt gyH-p'h'tgyH, it is a thin book. p'h'tgyH gyHt-bqu, I saw the drygoods, lit. the thin stuff.

p'h-'ǣ'mei, to grind up fine [p'h'- as in p'nt-gyH, fine; 'ǣ'mei, to make]. Cp. *tǣp-p'ntdǣ, to grind fine. — gyñt-p'h-'ǣ'mei, I ground it up fine. gyñt-p'h-'ǣmdǣ', I shall grind it fine. bñt-p'h-'ǣm, grind it up!

p'h'-syñH (p'h'-syñH'-dǣ, tpl.), small [p'h'- as in p'ǣt-gyH, fine]. Cp. 'ejmh'p'mei-p'h'-syñH, piss ant, lit. tiny ant.

p'h, to be tied [cp. Tewa pǣ-ñ, prisoner]. Cp. koudldei p'h'gǣ, necktie; koudl-p'h, necktie; k'ue-p'h, harness, wagon; 'ou-p'h-'eigǣ, chokecherry; p'h-e, to tie; p'h'-toup, cradle; p'h'-tseip, to lock up; p'ou-p'h, to be tied in a bundle; tǣn-p'h'gǣ, belt; t'qu-p'h . . ., to lock up. — nǣn-dou (for nǣ hǣn-dou) 'ǣdt'eim gǣ-(k'ǣe-)p'h, why do you have your head tied up (with a rag)? tsei 'ñn-'oudl-p'h, the horse is loaded, lit. is load-tied.

-p'h in 'ǣ'-p'h, boil.

p'h-e (inan. III), dust, dirt [cp. p'h'- in p'h'-gyH, bloom; and possibly p'h-n, cloud]. Cp. p'h'e-'ǣ'mei, to rile. p'h'e-dǣ, to be riled.

*p'h'e-p'ñt, to dust. p'h'e-tou, adobe house, lit. dirt house. — p'h'e gyñt-bou, I saw the dust. p'h'e 'h'gyH, the dust is blowing, it is dust-windy.

*p'h-e (p'h'e-dǣ', fut.; p'h'e, imp.), to tie [p'h, to be tied; -ei, causative]. — gyñ-p'h'e-dǣ', I am going to tie it. gyñ-p'h'msǣ-p'h'e-dǣ', I am going to tie it in a hard knot. 'ejdei-tsou béi-p'h'e, tie it like this! yñn-'oudl-p'h'e-dǣ', I am going to load him (the pack horse). sqñ gyñt-p'h'e-dǣ', I am going to bale the hay. 'ǣdt'eim déi-k'ǣe-p'h'e-dǣ', I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

p'h'e-'ǣ'mei, to rile, make muddy [p'h'e- as in p'h'e-dǣ, to be riled, muddy; 'ǣ'mei, to make]. — gyñ-p'h'e-'ǣ'mei, I riled it (the water).

p'h'e-dǣ, to be riled [w. p'h'e- cp. p'h'e, dust, dirt; dǣ, to be]. Cp. p'h'e-'ǣ'mei, to rile. — p'h'e-dǣ, it (the water) is riled, dirty. t'qu p'h'e-dǣ'dei gyñ-bou, I saw the riled water.

p'h'e-p'ñdl-h'-dǣ (inan. II^a; p'h'e-p'ñdl-h', dpl.), whisk broom, =p'h'e-p'ñt-dǣ [dust sweep stick].

*p'h'e-p'ñt, to dust, implied in p'h'e-p'ñdl-h'-dǣ, p'h'e-p'ñtdǣ, whisk broom.

p'h'e-p'ñt-dǣ (inan. II^a; p'h'e-p'ñdl, dpl.; p'h'e-p'ñdl- in comp.), whisk broom, =p'h'e-p'ñd-h'-dǣ.

p'h'e-tou (inan. I), adobe house [dirt house]. — nǣ p'h'e-tou 'ej-dǣ, that is my adobe house.

p'h-m-sǣ-, verbal prepound referring to tying a hard knot, in p'h'msǣ-p'h'e, to tie in a hard knot.

p'h'msǣ-p'h'e, to tie in a hard knot. — gyñ-p'h'msǣ-p'h'e-dǣ', I am going to tie it in a hard knot.

p'h-n (app. inan. II), 1. cloud; 2. sky [cp. possibly p'h'e, dust]. Cp. p'ǣ'sout-p'hñ, thundercloud. p'hñ-'ǣmgyn, to cloud up. p'hñ-dǣ,

to be cloudy. *seip̄-p'ḥn*, rain cloud. — *p'ḥn-t̄h̄e*, a white cloud; but *p'ḥn-s̄ā'hyei*, the blue sky (not a blue cloud). *p'ḥn-b̄n*, *p'ḥn-bei*, in the sky; but *p'ḥn-m̄h̄*, *p'ḥn-m̄h̄e*, *p'ḥn-m̄h̄m*, in heaven, above the sky. *t̄h̄' k̄uαdl p'ḥn-bei*, the stars are in (or along) the sky. *p'ḥn-m̄h̄e t̄α'*, he is in heaven. *p'ḥn gȳh̄-b̄qu*, 1. I saw the cloud; 2. I saw the sky.

-p'ḥ-n, stated to mean thin in *t̄eip̄n-p'ḥn*, unidentified internal organ [cp. possibly *p'ḥt̄gȳh̄*, fine, thin].

p'ḥn-'ε̄mgȳh̄, to cloud up [*p'ḥn* as in *p'ḥn-d̄α*, to be cloudy]. — *m̄h̄n p'ḥn-'ε̄'m̄h̄*, it is about to cloud up.

p'ḥn-d̄α, to be cloudy [*p'ḥn-* as in *p'ḥn-'ε̄mgȳh̄*, to cloud up; *d̄α*, to be]. — *p'ḥn-d̄α't̄α'*, it is going to be cloudy.

p'ḥ'-gȳh̄ (inan. III), 1. bloom (on fruit); 2. = *t̄ou-t̄eit̄d̄α*, face-powder [cp. *p'ḥ-e*, dust; etc.]. — *p'ḥgȳh̄ gȳh̄t̄-b̄qu*, I saw the bloom. *'ēi-p'ḥ'-k̄uαdl*, they have bloom on them (said of a bunch of grapes).

p'ḥn-k̄i'ḥ-t, to be puckery [unexplained]. — *gȳh̄-p'ḥnki'ḥt*, it is puckery-tasting.

p'ḥ-n-sēi, seven. — *p'ḥnsēi k̄yḥ'hyoup*, seven men. *p'ḥnsēi s̄he*, seven years.

p'ḥnsēi-dou, in seven places.

p'ḥnsēi-k'ḥ, seventy.

p'ḥnsēi-n, seven by seven.

p'ḥnsēi-n-dei, the seventh.

p'ḥnsēi-t'ḥ, seventeen.

p'ḥ'-ou, three [Tewa *pó-yè*, three]. — *p'ḥ'ou k̄yḥ'hyoup*, three men. *p'ḥ'ou s̄he*, three years.

p'ḥ'ou-dl, seven (in an old Kiowa count).

p'ḥ'ou-k̄ou, three (in an old Kiowa count).

p'ḥ'ou-k'ḥ, thirty.

p'ḥ'ouk'ḥ p̄t'ḥ, thirty-one.

p'ḥ'ou-t, three by three.

p'ḥ'out̄-dei, the third.

p'ḥ'ou-t̄-dou, in three places. — *p'ḥ'out̄-dou 'ḥ-dei*, they stand in three places. *p'ḥ'out̄-dou d̄ei-b̄qu*, I saw all three of them.

p'ḥ'out̄-dou k̄h̄dl, he lives in three places.

p'ḥ'ou-t'ḥ, thirteen.

p'ḥ'ou-ȳα'-dei, the third. — *p'ḥ'ouȳα'-dei t̄sou gȳh̄-b̄qu*, I saw the third stone, = *t̄sou p'ḥ'ou-ȳα'-dei gȳh̄-b̄qu*.

p'ḥ'-tou-p (inan. II; *p'ḥ'-toudl*, dpl.), cradle [app. *p'ḥ*, *p'ḥ'-*, to be tied; w. *-toup* cp. *tou-p*, handle, or *tou-p*, dpl. *toudl*, counting stick]. Cp. *t'qūk̄æ-p'ḥ'toup*, old-time cradle.

p'ḥ'-t̄seip, to lock up [*t̄sei-p*, to lay one]. — *'ḥ-p'ḥ't̄sou*, lock him up! *gȳh̄-p'ḥ't̄seip*, I locked him up. *gȳh̄-p'ḥ't̄soud̄α'*, I shall lock him up.

p'ei (inan. III), vulva [cp. possibly p'ei-p'out, navel]. p'ei-beit-dα (inan. II; p'ei-beidl, dpl.; p'ei-beidl- in comp.), labium. — p'eibeidl-'α'koubei, at pubic region of woman.

p'ei-p (inan. II^a), bush [Tewa fé, stick, plant]. Cp. 'αdl-p'eip-dei, persn., "bush head."

p'ei-p- in p'eip-t̃h̃e, to be gray.

p'eip-t̃h̃e, to be gray [p'ei-p-, unexplained; t̃h̃e, to be white].

p'eip-t̃h̃e-schyei, to be grayish blue [schyei, to be blue].

p'eip-t̃eĩneĩ-guαdl (an. II; p'eip-t̃eĩneĩ-guαt-dα, tpl.), bird sp. [red bush bird].

p'ei-p'αt-dα (inan. II^a; p'ei-p'αdl, dpl.; p'ei-p'αdl- in comp.), pubic hair of woman.

P'ei-p'αt-kin, white man, opprobrious term based on Beidl-p'αt-kin, white man [pubic hair man].

p'ei-p'ou-t (inan. II), navel [w. p'ei- cp. possibly p'ei, vulva -p'ou-t, unexplained]. Cp. p'eip'out-k'αe, navel cord.

p'eip'out-k'αe (inan. II), navel cord [navel skin].

-p'ei-dl in k'α'-p'eidl, flat [Tewa fā-gi, fi'-gi, flat].

p'in (an. II; p'in-dα, p'in-gα, tpl.; p'in- in comp.), porcupine [explained by an old Kiowa as referring to the arched shape of the porcupine; cp. p'in-gα, hill]. Cp. p'in-t'ouñ, porcupine quill.

p'in (inan. III; p'in- in comp.), fire [Tewa fā, fire]. Cp. p'in-dα, fire. — p'in gyñt-'hesēi, the fire is smoky.

p'in (inan. I; p'in- in comp.), vein. Cp. t'ēin-p'in, heart vein; p'α'-p'in, thigh vein. — p'in-biññ, p'in-'eidl, a large vein.

p'in (p'in-dα, stat. neg.; p'in- in comp.), to be heavy. Cp. p'in-'αmgyn, to become heavy. — 'ēim-p'in, you are too heavy. h̃en 'ēim-p'ingα, you are not too heavy. doue p'in, it is too heavy. 'ēidei tsou 'eidl p'in, this big stone is heavy. p'in, it is heavy. k̃yñ'h̃i'ñ-p'in-dei gyñ-bou, I saw a heavy man. k̃yñ'h̃i'ñ-p'ingα dēi-bou, I saw heavy men.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in, p'in-dα, fire.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in, vein.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in-gα, hill.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in, to be heavy.

p'in- in p'in-hout-, referring to flying.

p'in-'ñmgyn, to become heavy. — 'ñ-p'in-α'mñ, I am going to be too heavy. h̃en 'ñ-p'in-'αmk'α'tα, I am not going to be too heavy.

P'in-bou, prsn. of Mr. "Light," said to mean light, bright [app. p'in, fire; -bou, referring to light]. Mr. Light's other name is P'αldlei, singer.

p'in-dα (inan. II; p'in, dpl.; p'in- in comp.), fire [p'in, fire; -dα].

Cp. h̃α'-p'indα, stove. kinbα, firewood, fire. P'in-bou, prsn.

- p'ih-guædl, p'ih-seidl, brown. — p'indα déi-bou, I saw a fire.
p'ih-gyñ, in the fire.
- p'ih-dəm (inan. III), fireplace [p'ih-, fire; dəm, earth, ground].
- p'ih-dhè-gyñ (p'ih-dhè-gǝ'-t, tpl.), ridged [p'ih-, hill; -dh-dl-, dh-t-, referring to standing up; -gyñ]. As noun p'indhètgǝ't (inan. II^a; p'indhètgyn, dpl.), muskmelon, lit. ridged one.
- p'ih-gα (inan. II; p'ih, dpl.; p'ih- in comp.), hill [Tewa pì-η, mountain]. Cp. p'ih-tètgyn, ridged. koup, mountain. bædlhα', hill.
— p'ih-yα' tou tseidl, the house stands on top of the hill.
p'ih-t'he 'h-hindlǝ', I am going to go up to the top of the hill.
p'ih-yα' 'h-tshñ, I have been up on the hill.
- p'ih-guædl (p'ih-guætl-dα, tpl.), brown [app. p'ih-, fire; guædl, red].
Cp. p'ih-seidl, brown.
- p'ih-hou-t-, referring to flying, in p'inhout-həndeigα, flying machine;
p'inhout-hou'kou'm, to fly about; p'inhout-k'inhα, to fly away; etc.
[p'ih-, unexplained; w. -hou-t- cp. possibly -hout-η], (distant shower) comes.
- p'inhout-həndei-gα (inan. II; p'inhout-həndei, dpl.), flying machine
[həndei, something, thing; -gα].
- p'inhout-houkou'm, to fly about [p'inhout-, referring to flying; hou-, to travel; -kou'm. to be about]. — kuctoubα t'ou-t'he 'èi-p'inhout-hou'kou'm, the birds are flying above the water.
- p'inhout-k'inhα, to fly away [p'inhout-, referring to flying; k'inhα, to walk off, fly away]. — 'èim-p'inhout-k'inhα, he (the bird) flew away.
- p'inhout-dα, to project [p'inhout-, referring to flying; dα, to be]. — 'èi-dəm-p'inhout-dα, there is a point of land (projecting into the lake).
- p'ih-kou-p (an. II; p'ih-kou-p-gǝ'-t, tpl.), crane sp. [app. p'ih-, heavy; -kou-p, unexplained].
- p'ih-sei-dl, brown [app. p'ih-, fire; -seidl, unexplained]. Cp. p'ih-guædl, brown.
- p'ih-t (p'indldα', fut.; p'indl, imp.), to wipe, brush. Cp. iǝc-p'ihnt, to sweep; sɛjn-p'ihnt-dα, handkerchief; p'he-p'ihnt-dα, whisk broom.
— déi-p'ihnt, I wiped it off. déi-p'indldα', I shall wipe it off.
- p'ih-t, hole, in poudl-p'ihnt, bug hole; boudl-p'ihntgyñ, down in a hole [Tewa fò', hole]. Cp. possibly tñ'-p'ihnt, to be one-eyed, app. to be eye-holed.
- p'ihnt-dα, to foam [dα, to be]. — t'ou p'ihnt-dα, the water is foaming.
- p'ih-t-gyñ (inan. III; p'ih-t- in comp.), foam. Cp. p'ihnt-dα, p'ihnt-kuædl, to foam. — p'ihntgyñ gyñt-bou, I saw the foam.
- p'ihnt-kuædl, to foam [kuæ-dl, several lie]. — t'ou p'ihnt-kuædl, the water is foaming.
- p'ihnt-t'ou (app. inan. I), beer [foam water].

p'ih-t'qun (an. II; p'ih-t'qu-dα, tpl.), porcupine quill(?). The form given means lit. porcupine tail [t'qun, tail].

p'ḥ-e, app. intensive particle. — kṣḥ'hī'ḥ p'ḥe tou-hei dα, the man has no house. p'ḥe tou-hei 'ḥ-dα, I am without house.

p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou-e- in comp.), head-louse [Tewa fē', head-louse]. Cp. p'oue-tḡ'e, nit.

p'ou (inan. III; p'ou- in comp.), trap, snare, fishhook [cp. p'ou-, to catch, trap]. Cp. hḡ-p'ou, iron fishhook; t'qusei-p'ou, bone fishhook.

p'ou-, to catch, trap, in 'ḡpīḥ-p'ou-bḥ, to go fishing; p'ou-kingyḥ, to lasso; p'ou-tei', to trap [cp. p'ou, trap].

p'ou-, referring to venting wind, in p'ou-t'ḡtḡα, to vent wind; p'ou-kḡ'n, venter of wind [cp. Tewa fē-ḡ, to vent wind; cp. also p'ou-dl-ei, to blow].

p'ou- in p'ou-sou . . . to weave.

p'ou- in p'ou-p'ḥ, to be tied in a bundle.

p'ou-'ḡ'mḡi, to make a loop in [p'ou, snare]. Cp. p'ou-kingyḥ, lasso. — gyḥ-p'ou-'ḡmdα', I am going to put a loop on it, i. e. make a loop at the end of the rope.

-p'ou-bḥ, to go to catch, in 'ḡpīḥ-p'ou-bḥ, to go fishing.

p'ou-dl (inan. II), branch, limb (of tree) [cp. kḡ-p'oudl, wart]. — 'ēi-p'oudl-'ḡe, it (the tree) has many branches.

p'ou-dl- in p'oudl-'ḡ-hīḥ, cottontail rabbit.

p'ou-dl-, prepound form of p'oudl-gyḥ, lie.

-p'ou-dl, intensive, in 'ḡt-p'oudl-t'ḥdlḥ, crybaby boy [cp. possibly -hou-dl, intensive].

-p'ou-dl in t'qun-tḡ-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail.

-p'ou-dl in sα-p'oudl, owl sp., mountain ghost.

p'oudl-'ḡ-hīḥ (an. II; p'oudl-'ḡ-hyoup, tpl.; p'oudl-'ḡ-hīḥ- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, = tsḡ-'ḡ-hīḥ.

p'ou-dl-ei (p'oudldα', fut.), to blow [cp. Tewa fé-rè, to blow tr.; cp. also p'ou-, referring to venting wind; p'ou-t-gyḥ, to be bloated. — nḡ dèi-p'oudlei, I blew. dèi-p'oudldα', I am going to blow. tqḡbḡ't dèi-p'oudldα', I am going to blow the bugle.

p'oudl-hḥt-gα (p'oudl-hḥtḡα', punct. neg.; p'oudl-hḥtgoup, curs.; p'oudl-hḥtdeidα', fut.; p'oudl-hḥtkḡ'dα', fut.; p'oudl-hḥtdei, imp.), to lie [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gyḥ, lie; p'oudl-kin, liar; hḥtḡα, unexplained]. — dèi-p'oudlhḥtḡα, I told a lie. hḡn dèi-p'oudlhḥtḡα', I did not tell a lie. dèi-bou-p'oudlhḥtgoup, I tell lies all the time. dèi-p'oudlhḥtdeidα', I am going to tell a lie. hḡn dèi-p'oudlhḥtḡα'dα', I shall not tell a lie. bēi-p'oudlhḥtdei, tell a lie! heit bēi-p'oudlhḥtdei, let us tell a lie!

p'ou-dl-gyḥ (inan. III), lie. — p'oudlgyḥ 'ḥ-tḡ', I heard a lie.

p'oudl-heiteit-gyḥ, lie, false story [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gyḥ, lie; heiteit-gyḥ, story].

p'oudl-kin (an. I; p'oudl-gα, tpl.), liar (male).

p'ou-e- in p'oue-feidl-'hdldn'-guαn, to turn somersault.

p'oue-tē'ē (an. I; p'oue-tē'dα, tpl.), nit [app. smooth louse].

p'oue-feidl-'hdldn'-guαn, to turn somersault * [p'ou-e-, unexplained; fei-dl, buttocks; 'n-dl-dn-, 'hdl-dn', backward; guα-n, to jump].

— dèi-p'oue-feidl-'hdldn'-guαn, I turned a somersault.

p'ou-kē'n, to be venter of wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-t'αtα, to break wind; -kē'n, app. excessive usitative].

p'ou-kāt-dα, to be syphilitic [p'ou-, unexplained; w. -kāt- cp. -kin in toudl-kin, to have venereal disease; dα]. — 'h-p'oukāt-dα, I have syphilis.

p'ou-kingyn, to lasso [p'ou, trap, snare; kingyn, to throw]. — nēin-p'ou-kin'dα', I am going to lasso him. yindei mēin-p'ou-kin'dα, I am going to lasso both. béit-p'ou-kin'dα', I am going to lasso them (tpl. cattle).

p'ou-kin-yne-bα (inan. I), lasso [p'oukin-, prepound form of p'oukingyn, to lasso; yne-bα, rope].

p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. Cp. p'oup-dα, to be spotted; kē'-p'oup, bobcat; fou'e-kuαt, (coarsely) spotted. — tseihin-p'oup gyh-bou, I saw a spotted dog.

p'oup-dα, to be spotted [dα, to be]. — 'h-p'oup-dα, I am spotted.

p'ou-p'ū, to be tied in a bundle [p'ou-, referring to being in a bundle; p'ū, to be tied]. — gyh-p'ou-p'ū-dei gyh-bou, I saw the bundle.

p'ou-sou . . . (p'ou-soudeidα', fut.), to weave [p'ou-, unexplained; app. sou . . ., to sew]. — k'α'dα déi-p'ou-soudeidα', I am going to weave a blanket.

-p'ou-t in fou-p'out, shade.

-p'ou-t in p'ei-p'out, navel.

p'ou-tēi', to trap [to trap catch: p'ou, trap; tēi', to catch]. — gyh-p'ou-tēi', I trapped him. gyh-p'ou-tēidα', I shall trap him. 'h-p'ou-tēi'hou, go and trap him!

p'ou-t-gyn, to be bloated; as n. (inan. III), gas on stomach [w. p'ou-t cp. p'ou-dl-ei, to blow; -gyn].

p'ou-t'αtα, to vent wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-kē'n; t'αtα, to shoot]. — dèi-p'ou-t'αtα, I vented wind.

p'out-t'hdl-he, to knot (at end) [unexplained; app. 'he, to go]. — tējā't déi-p'outt'hdlhe, I knotted the thread at the end.

-p'ouyiny-in in t'qun-p'ouyiny-in, to be swallow-tailed [unexplained; -in, dim.].

p'ou-, nose, in p'ou-'ou-, referring to blood from nose.

p'ou-hqun-'h-dα (inan. II^a; p'ou-hqun-'h', dpl.), (wild) walnut tree [p'ou-hqun-, unexplained].

p'ouhqun-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; p'ouhqun-'ei, dpl.), (wild) walnut nut.

p'ou-n, pay. Cp. p'oun-α, to pay. — p'oun yu-dα, that is my pay.

p'oun-α, to pay [p'oun, pay; 'α, to give]. — gyh-p'oun-α'dα', I am going to pay him. gyh-p'oun-α, I paid him (also merely gyh-'α).

p'ou-'ou-, referring to blood from nose [p'ou-, nose; 'ou-, blood], in p'ou'ou-zeip, to bleed at nose; p'ou'ou-peitgyh, to have blood fall from nose.

p'ou'ou-peitgyh, to have blood fall from nose [peitgyh, several fall]. — α-p'ou'ou-peitgyh, blood falling from his nose.

p'ou'ou-zeip, to bleed at nose [zeip, to flow].

S

sα (sā'gu'α, punct. neg.; sαtdα, curs.; sα'dα', fut.; sā'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; sα, imp.), 1. to put several in; 2. to set, erect several. So. correspondent is tsei. [Cp. sα-dl, several are in; several stand; Tewa sα', several are (in position), sα'a', to put several]. — gyh-t-sα, I put them in. hαn gyh-t-sā'gu'α, I did not put them in. gyh-t-bou-sαtdα, I put them in all the time. gyh-t-sα'dα', I shall put them in. hαn gyh-t-sā'ku'αdα', I shall not put them in. hāt-sα, put them in! poue hāt-sα'dα', don't put them in! heit bāt-sα, let us put them in. tou'e-tsou gyh-t-sα, I put them in the house. hα'p'ih-dougyh gyh-t-sα, I put them into the stove. t'ou tūnguα gyh-sα'dα', I am going to put water on top of my head. déi-sα'dα', I am going to put it (the tobacco) in (the pipe); béi-sα, put it in (ans.).

sα-, sα'-, in sα-dl, food in the bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sα'-bh, ire cacandum; sα'-gyh, excrement; sα'-bα, to defecate; etc. [Tewa sū, excrement, sū-η, to defecate].

sα-, sα'-, to seat, in sα-e, to seat; sα'-gyh, to seat oneself [cp. Tewa só-gè, to seat].

-sα-, sα'-, large, augmentative prepound and postpound, in sα-bihh, large; sα-p'ihh, large; mαn-sα, thumb, lit. big finger; 'ou-sα, crop of bird, lit. big throat; etc. [Tewa sō'-, to be large].

-sα in k'ih-sα, midday [possibly -sα-, large, augmentative].

-sα- in 'èimh' meì-t'soudl-sα, winged ant; peigyh-sα-'ou, to be wise; t'soudl-sα-mh, angel [possibly sα, to put several in, set several].

sα'-α-dl (inan. III), mouth (referring to the cavity or interior of the mouth whereas beit-dα refers to the lips) [cp. Tewa só, mouth].

Cp. sα'αdl-kyh, mouth; and possibly sα-'ou'm, hemorrhage. — sα'αdl gyh-t-bou, I saw a mouth.

sα'-αdl-gyh (app. an. I), mouth (internal, ct. beidl-gyh, lips) [sα'αdl; -gyh]. — sα'αdl-gyh 'èim-bou'dα', let me look at your mouth!

sα-bihh (sα-bih-dα, tpl.), large [-sα-, large; bihh, large]. Cp. sαy-eidl, large; the an. tpl. of sαy-eidl is app. supplanted by

sα-biḥ-dα, cp. 'eidl; cp. also sα-p'ḥn, large. — tou-sα-biḥn gyḥ-bqṽ, I saw a big house.

sα-dl (inan. III), food in the bowels [cp. sα-t, animal excrement; sα'-gyḥ excrement; etc.]. Cp. sαdl-k'æ, leaf tripe; Sαdlk'æ-koup, the Black Hills.

sα-dl (sα'gα', punct. neg.; sα'fα', fut.; sα'gα'fα', fut. neg.), several are in; to stand several [cp. sα, to put several in; to set several]. Ss. correspondent is tseidl. — 'ḥ-sαdl, they are inside. ḥαn 'ḥ-sαdlgα', they are not inside. 'ḥ-bou-sαdl, they are inside all the time. 'ḥ-sα'fα', they will be inside. ḥαn 'ḥ-sα'gα'fα', they will not be inside. poue bḥ-sα'fα' 'æ, don't ye be in the ditch! poue bḥ-sα'fα', don't ye be in that hole! hḥ'oudei gyḥ-'ḥfα'ḥ'e-sαdl, they tpl. have war bonnets on. yḥgyḥt 'ḥ-t'qṽ-sαdlgα, four-legged creatures.

sαdl-k'æḡ (inan. II^a), leaf tripe, many plies. Described as an internal organ of cattle which has lobes like the leaves of a book [undigested food membrane].

Sαdlk'æḡ-koup, Leaf-tripe Mountains, Kiowa name of the Black Hills of South Dakota. The Black Hills were the home of the Kiowa in an early period of the migrations of the tribe. The name is given because of the peculiar appearance of the Black Hills, resembling the leaf tripe of the buffalo (see Mooney, p. 156) [food in bowels membrane mountains].

sα-e-, blue, green, in t'eip-sæ-'ḥ'dα, sunflower sp. [sα- as in Tewa tsá-wḥ, to be blue, green; -ei]. Cp. sα-hy-ei, blue, green.

sα-e (sædα', fut.; sæ, imp.), to seat [sα-, to seat; -ei, verb formative].

Cp. sα'-gyḥ, to seat; t'α'dαb . . ., to seat. — heigα 'sædα', I am going to seat him. 'ḥ-sæ, seat him! = 'ḥ-t'α'dα'bei!

-sα-e- in pei-sα-e-gyḥ, (limb) is asleep.

sα-'e (sα-'e-guα, tpl.), to be swift [sα- = Tewa cá, to be swift; -'ei].

Cp. 'αn-tsḥ-'sα'e, to be a fast walker; etc. — 'ḥ-sα'e, I am swift, I am a swift runner. tsḡ-sα'e gyḥ-bqṽ, I saw a swift horse. tsḡ-sα'eguα déi-bqṽ, I saw tpl. swift horses.

sα-hy-ei (sα-hy-ei-gα, tpl.), blue, green [sα-e-, blue, green; -hei, unexplained].

sαhyei-'ei-goup (inan. II^a), 1. lettuce; 2. cucumber [green fruit plant].

sαhyei-ḡḡḡḡ (an. II; sαhyei-ḡḡḡḡ-p, tpl.), bluebird [blue bird].

sα-kα-ḥα (an. II; sα-kα-ḥα-e-guα, tpl.), crow [unexplained]. Cp.

mḡ'sα, raven.

sα-'qṽ'm, hemorrhage [app. big bleeding: -sα-, large, augmentative; 'qṽ'm, blood; although sα- as possibly a prepound form of sα'αdl, mouth, is also to be thought of].

sα'qṽ'm-hḥ'bḥ, to have a hemorrhage [hḥ'bḥ as in k'ḥn-hḥ'bḥ, to cough]. — 'ḥ-sα'qṽm-hḥ'beip, I have a hemorrhage.

sα-p'ḥn, large [-sα-, large; -p'ḥ-n, unexplained]. Cp. sα-biḥn, large.

sə-p'oudl (an. II; sə-p'ou-t-də, tpl.), 1. a large-sized owl sp.; 2. = Koup-səp'oudl, lit. mountain owl sp., one of a kind of mythological beings called by the Kiowa in English "mountain ghosts." Mr. Lonewolf expressed the theory that they must be gorillas. səp'oudl is also used as an oath, e. g. səp'oudl 'èim-də, you devil!, lit. you are a mountain ghost [sə-, unexplained; -p'oudl, probably -p'oudl, intensive].

sə-t (inan. III), animal excrement, = sət-kən [cp. sə-dl, food in the bowels; sə-gyḥ, excrement; etc.]. Cp. tsɛi-sət, horse manure.

sə-t, adv., just now, now, then, recently, at last [cp. sət-dei, to be new]. — sət heɪ'm, he just now died (ct. tə'tə'e t'ouga hi'ḥeidl, my father died long ago); ḥən houdldei tsḥ'nə' gə sət ḥḥ'oue kḥngyḥ tsḥn, he did not come back for a long time, he came back way afterward; gyḥ-p'ḥ'ou-goup nə 'əhyə' sət 'èim-'əthḥ'də, but when I hit him the third time, he cried; koup-yə' sət tsḥn, he just came from the mountain; sət 'i(ḥ)ḥə sət 'ḥ-tsḥn, this is the first time that I have been here.

sət-kən (inan. III), (dry) animal excrement, = sət [kən, stiff, hard].

Dry horse manure (spoken of as sət-kən) is used as kindling material when making fire with firesticks.

sət-dei (*sət-gə, tpl.), to be new [sə-t, just now; -dei]. — sət-dei sḥ'dḥ, new year. sət-dei tsɛi, a new horse. sət-dei tsɛi 'éi-də, it is my new horse. 'éigə sətdei-tsɛi.gə nə-də, these are my tpl. new horses. sət-dei pə', it is new moon.

səy-eidl (səy-eit-də app. only used as inan. II and inan. II^a s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by sə-biḥ-də; see sə-biḥn; səy-eidl- in comp.), large [for sə-e-'ei-dl; -sə-, large; -ei, formative; 'eidl, large]. Cp. 'eidl, large; sə-biḥn, large; sə-p'ḥn, large.

sə', excrement, see sə-.

sə', to seat, see sə-.

sə', large, see sə-.

sə'- in sə'-p'ḥn, ashes.

sə'-bə (sə'beidə, fut.; sə'bei, imp.), to defecate. — dəi-sə'bə', I already defecated. dəi-sə'beihoudə', I am going to go to defecate. bəi-sə'hou, go and defecate!

sə'-biḥ (inan. I^a), quiver [sə, to put several in; biḥ as in 'ə'-biḥ, paunch; cp. biḥm-k'əe, bag]. — sə'-biḥ gyḥ-bou, I saw the quiver.

sə'-dei, work. — kyḥ'hi'ḥ sə'-dei-'eidl gyḥ-'ə'mei-dei gyḥ-bou, I saw the man who did the great work.

sə'-dei, prepound form of sə'deidə, to work.

sə'-dei-bḥ, to go to work. — 'ḥ-sə'-dei-bḥ'tə', I am going to go over to work.

sə'-dei-ḥəndei (inan. III), tool [work thing]. — sə'-dei-ḥəndei gyḥ-bou, I saw the tool(s).

sā'dei-ḱiH (an. I; sā'dei-gα, tpl.), workman.

sā'dei-ḡh'egyH (sā'dei-ḡh'edeidα', fut.), to work [ḡh'egyH, to act].

sā'dei-p'htgyH, to stop working. — gyh̄t-sā'dei-p'htdei, let us stop working!

sā'dei-dα (sā'deidα'dα', fut.; sā'deidα'yih, infer.), to work [unexplained]. Cp. sā'dei-bH, to go to work; sā'dei-ḱiH, workman; sā'dei, work; etc. — ḱyḡ'h̄'ḡ gyh̄-bou gyh̄-sā'deidα'dei, I saw the man who was working. ḱyḡ'h̄'ḡ gyh̄-sā'deidα'yih-dei gyh̄-bou, I saw the man who had been working. ḱyḡ'h̄youp 'ēit-sā'deidα'yih-gα dēi-bou, I saw the tpl. men who had been working. hα bh̄t-sā'deidα, have you been working?

sā'-tou (inan. I), privy.

sā'-gyH (inan. III), excrement [sā'-, as in sā'-bα, to defecate; -gyH].

Cp. ḡasout-sā'gyH, toadstool, lit. Thunder's excrement; sα-dl, food in bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sαt-ḱq̄n, hard manure; sā'-bα, to defecate; ſeit, soft manure; etc.

sā'-gyH (sā'dα, fut.; sα, imp.), to seat oneself, sit down [sα-, sā'-, to seat; -gyH]. — bēi-sα, sit down! dēi-sā'dα', I am going to sit down. dēi-'h̄t'αib̄h̄h̄dl-sā'dα', I am going to sit on the chair. hα dēi-sā'gyH, did I sit down?

sā'-p'ḡ'-tsH, to return from defecating [-p'ḡ', unexplained]. — 'h̄-sā'-p'ḡ'-tsH, I have already returned from defecating.

sā'-p'ḡn (inan. I), ashes [unexplained; w. -p'ḡ-n cp. possibly p'ḡ-n, cloud, sky, p'ḡ-e, dust]. — sαp'ḡn gyh̄-heideidα', I am going to throw away the ashes.

sā'toudl-ḱsou (inan. I^a), pipestone [pipe stone].

sā'-tou-p (inan. II; sā'toudl, dpl.), pipe [sā'-, explained as sα, to put several in, as in sā'-biH, quiver, but cp. possibly Tewa sā', tobacco; -toup, unexplained].

sḡ-, unexplained verb prefix in sḡ-'ḡ'dei, to be angry; cp. 'ḡ'dei, to be mean.

sḡ-'ḡ'-dei (sḡ'ḡ'dα', punct. neg.; sḡ'ḡ'deip, sḡ'ḡ'deih, curs.; sḡ'ḡ'-deifα', fut.; sḡ'ḡ'dα'fα', fut. neg.; sḡ'ḡ'dei, imp.; sḡ'ḡ'deiheidl, infer.), to be angry [sḡ-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ḡ'dei, to be mean]. Cp. sḡ'ḡ'dei-dα, to be angry. — 'h̄-sḡ'ḡ'dei, I am mad. ḱ'indeidl 'h̄-sḡ'ḡ'dei, yesterday I got mad. ḱ'yḡ'h̄ḡgα 'h̄-sḡ'ḡ'deifα', tomorrow I shall be mad. ḱ'yḡ'h̄ḡgα hq̄n 'h̄-sḡ'ḡ'dα'fα', tomorrow I shall not be angry. hq̄n 'h̄-sḡ'ḡ'dα', I am not angry. m̄h̄n 'h̄-sḡ'ḡ'deip, I'll be angry pretty soon. heit bh̄-sḡ'ḡ'dei, let us get angry! heit poue bh̄-sḡ'ḡ'deifα', let us not be angry. poue 'ēim-sḡ'ḡ'deih, don't you get angry!

sḡ'ḡ'dei-'ḡ'm̄ei, to make angry. — 'ēi-sḡ'ḡ'dei-'ḡ'm̄ei, he made me angry. 'ēi-sḡ'ḡ'dei-'ḡ'm̄q̄, he is trying to make me angry, he is making me angry.

sq'ǽ'dei-dǽ, to be angry [dǽ, to be]. — hǽn 'h-sq'ǽ'dei-dǽ'mǽ', I was not angry. nǽ 'h-sq'ǽ'dei-dǽ, I am mad. 'h-sq'ǽ'dei-dǽ'tǽ', I shall be angry. sq'ǽ'dei-dǽ gǽ tsǽn, he came mad.

-sq-m-, prepound form of sqmdǽ, to look (at), in sqm-bǽu, to look at; 'ǽ'gǽ-sqm, window; hou-sqm-'h'dǽ, sunflower sp.; etc.

sqm-bǽu, to look at. — kyǽhi'ǽ 'ǽim-guǽnmǽ'-dei gyǽ-sqmbǽu-dǽ', I am going to look at the man dance. kyǽ'hyoup 'ǽim-guǽnmǽ'-gǽ dǽi-sqm-bǽudǽ', I am going to watch the men dance. 'ǽi-sqm-bǽunmǽ, he is going to look at me.

sq-m-dǽ (sqm- in comp.) to look at. — 'ǽi-sqmdǽ, he is looking at me. gyǽ-bǽu nǽ 'ǽi-sqmdǽ neigǽ hǽyn'-tsou gyǽt-bǽu, seeing that he was looking at me, I looked away.

sq-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, in sqn-tsei, to set to boil [cp. -sqǽ-, to boil; Tewa sǽ-yǽ, to boil intr.]. Cp. biǽngyn, to boil intr. sqn-tsei, to set to boil [sq-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, as in kiǽ-sqǽ'-dǽ, kettle; tsei, to set (so.)]. — gyǽ-sqntseidǽ', I am going to boil it.

-sqǽ-, to boil, in ki(h)-sqǽ'dǽ, kettle, lit. meat boiler [cp. sq-n- in sqn-tsei, to set to boil].

sh-dl (sh-dl-, sh-t- in comp.), to be hot [cp. Tewa tsǽ-wǽ, to be hot]. Cp. dei-shdl, to be peppery; pei-shdl-'ǽt, bird sp.; shdl-hei'm, to feel hot; etc. — 'ǽihǽ'dei k'ǽn gyǽ-shdl, it is pretty hot today. tsou shdl, the rock is hot. tsou 'ǽi-shdl, the d. rocks are hot. tsou gyǽ-shdl, the tpl. rocks are hot. k'ǽndǽ shdl, the day is hot. gyǽ-giǽ-shdl, it is a hot night. tsou-shdl gyǽ-bǽu, I saw a hot stone. tsou-shdl gyǽt-bǽu, I saw the tpl. hot stones.

shdl-'ǽngyn, to have fever, in 'h-kǽ'houdl-shdl-'ǽngyn, I have chills and fever [to become hot].

shdl-dǽe (inan. III), quinine [fever medicine].

shdl-dǽm-, south [hot country]. Cp. pǽ-bei-, south, lit. in the region of summer; tsou-dǽm-, north; sh'-bei-, north.

shdl-dǽm-guǽ, to the south.

shdl-dǽm-gyn, in the south.

shdl-hǽ'b . . ., in the expression 'ǽim-shdl-hǽ'bei, you are making it hotter (said to one who is making a noise, e. g. singing, in hot weather) [-hǽ'bei, app. identical with hǽ'bei, imp. of hǽ'bǽ, to lift].

shdl-hǽ'-t'ǽu-gyn, steam [hot breath water].

shdl-hei'm, to feel hot; die with heat. — 'h-shdl-hei'm, I am awfully hot. shdl-hei'm, he died with heat, got a sunstroke. k'yǽ'hiǽgǽ mǽ(h) 'h-shdl-hei'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died with the heat.

shdl-kyǽ'e, typhoid fever [long fever].

shdl-tǽ', to be tanned (with the sun) [app. tǽ', to be ripe, cooked].

— 'h-shdl-tǽ', I am tanned. mǽdǽ nǽ-shdl-tǽ', my arm is

tanned. *ƙouɗl 'h-sɗlɗh*, I am sunburnt on my neck, also *ƙouɗl nɔ-sɗlɗh*.

Sɗɗl-ɪ̃'k'ækiɗ, Southerner [southern white man]. Cp. *T'ou-ɪ̃'k'ækiɗ*, Northerner.

sɗɗl-t'eip, to sweat [*sɗɗl*-, referring to heat; *t'eip*-, to come out].

Cp. *sɗɗl-t'ou*, sweat. — *heigα sɗɗl-t'eip*, he is sweating now. *'h-sɗɗl-t'eipɗα*, I am sweating.

sɗɗl-t'ou, sweat [*sɗɗl*-, referring to heat; *t'ou*-, water]. Cp. *sɗɗl-t'eip*, to sweat.

sɗ-e (app. inan. I), winter, year [cp. *sɗ-dɗ*, winter, year]. — *p'h'ou sɗe*, three years. *ƙiɗgyɗe sɗe*, next year. *sɗ'y-α'*, in winter. *sɗ-t*-, to be hot, see *sɗ-dl*-.

sɗt-α't'α'n, to melt intr. [*sɗt*-, prepound form of *sɗɗl*, to be hot; *'α't'α'n*, to clear away]. — *ƙouɗl sɗt-α't'α'n*, the snow melted away. *heigα 'ei-sɗt-α't'α'n*, it (the lead) melted away. But *'ei-zeip*, it (the lead) melted.

sɗt-dɗɗl-ɪ̃h'-dou', to stand straight up with the heat (ss.). Tpls. correspondent *sɗt-dɗɗl-t'ɪ̃h'-dou'*. [*sαt*-, prepound form of *sɗɗl*, to be hot; *dɗɗl*-, referring to standing up; *ɪ̃h'*-, *t'ɪ̃h'*-, prepound forms of *hɗ'*, to stand up; *dou'*].

sɗt-dɗɗl-t'ɪ̃h'-dou', several stand straight up with the heat. Ss. correspondent *sɗt-dɗɗl-ɪ̃'α'-dou'*. [For etym. see *sɗt-dɗɗl-ɪ̃h'-dou'*]. — *'eiɗ-sɗtdɗɗlt'α'dou'*, they (the prairie dogs) are sitting up straight with the heat (old expression said of a hot day).

sɗ-t-gyɗ, to be burst open [cp. *sɗ-dα*, to have a hole; *sɗ*-. . . , to burst; *dɔm-sɗ'bα*, plow; etc.]. — *'ei-sɗtgyɗ*, it (the wood, e. g.) is burst open.

sɗ-. . . , to burst tr., in *ɪ̃α-sɗ*-. . . , to split with wedge *dɔm-sɗ'bα*, plow; *sɗ-dα*, to have a hole in; *sɗt-gyɗ*, to be burst open; etc. Cp. *ƙα'dα*, to burst tr.

sɗ'-bei-, north [*sɗ'*- as in the *sɗ'-dɗ*, winter, year; *-bei*- referring to side, region]. Cp. *ƙou-dɔm*-, north.

sɗ'-bei-bɗ, on the north side [*-bɗ*, postp.]. — *sɗ'-bei-bɗ 'h-ɪ̃α'*, I am staying on the north side, e. g. on the north side of a street; also I am staying in the north.

sɗ'-bei-guα, to the north. — *sɗ'-bei-guα 'h-bɗmmɗ*, I am going north.

sɗ-dα, to have a hole in, be burst open [*dα*, to be]. — *houɗɗɗ yɗ-sɗ-dα*, my shirt has a hole in it. *'ei-dɔm-sɗ-dα*, the ground has been plowed up, is loose; cp. *dɔm-sɗ'bα*, plow. *ƙα'bout 'ei-sɗ-dα*, the boat is leaking.

sɗ'-dɗ (inan. I), winter; year. Cp. *sɗ'-bei*, north; *sɗe*, winter, year. — *sαtɗei sɗ'dɗ*, new year. *sɗ'dɗ ƙou*, it is a cold winter. *sɗ'dɗ ƙou 'eiɗα'*, it is cold in the winter here.

sḥ'-dl-ei (an. II; sḥ'-dl-ou-p, sḥ'-dl-ei-gα, tpl.), dog. Cp. tsei'hīḥ, dog.

sḥ'-tēiṇei, bird sp. [winter bird].

sḥ'-tsoue (inan. I), urine [sḥ'- as in Tewa sò'-yq'-ḥ, to urinate; tsoue, water].

sḥ'tsoue-bīḥmk'æ (inan. II), urine bladder [urine bag].

sḥ'tsoue-tou, urinal [urine house].

sḥy-α', in winter [sḥe, winter; -α']. Cp. pḥy-α', in summer.

-sḥ-n- in t'ou 'èim-zout-sḥn-goup, there is a waterfall.

sḥ'-nei (an. II; sḥ'-nou-p, tpl.), snake. Cp. sḥ'nei-α'pīḥ, eel; 'ḥ'-sḥ'nei, bullsnake; sḥ'nei-hīḥ, rattlesnake; kouṭtā'k'æ-sḥ'nei, campamocha.

sḥ'nei-α'pīḥ (an. II; sḥ'nei-α'pīḥ-dα, tp.), eel [snake fish].

sḥ'nei-tæ (an. II; sḥ'nei-tḥe-mα, tpl.), whipsnake [sleek snake].

sḥ'nei-ei-gα (inan. II^a; sḥ'nei-'ei, tpl.), (wild) blackberry fruit [snake fruit].

sḥ'nei-ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), (wild) blackberry vine.

sḥ'nei-hīḥ (an. II; sḥ'nei-hyṭ-'e, tpl.), rattlesnake [real snake].

sḥ'nei-k'ou-gyḥ (an. II; *sḥ'nei-k'ou-gα'-t, tpl.), blacksnake [black snake].

sei- in sei-k'ou'e, large intestine; sei-tḥe, small intestine [Tewa si', belly].

sei- in sei-tsou, lake; sei-kḥn, green scum; perhaps also in 'α'-sei, little creek.

-sei in kαdl-sei, glue; k'oum-sei, old canvas; 'ou-sei, throat; t'ou-sei, bone.

sei-bα, to stab. Cp. guα-sei-dα, fish spear; mḥ'-seiṭ-kīḥ, Caddo man; and possibly sei-sei-gα, arrowhead. — mḥ'tsḥt-dou gyḥ-se.ibα, I stabbed him with the point (of the knife).

-sei-dl- in sei-dl-dα, to be tangled, bushy (of hair); tḥ'-sei-dl, herd of antelopes.

-sei-dl in p'ih-seidl, brown.

sei-dl-dα, to be matted, tangled [dα, to be]. — nḥ'-αdl-seidl-dα, my hair is tangled, bushy.

sei-gyḥ (an. I; sei-gyḥ-p-dα, tpl.), 1. maternal uncle; 2. sister's child.

Used with 2nd and 3rd person possessive [unexplained]. Cp. seigyḥ-'e, my or our paternal uncle; tαdl, 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. — 'oueidei seigyḥ, his maternal uncle. 'oueidei seigyḥp-dα, his maternal uncles.

sei-gyḥ-'e, my or our maternal uncle.

sei-kḥn (inan. III), 1. green scum; 2. (as prepound) green [sei- possibly as in 'α'-sei, little creek, sei-tsou, lake; or to be compared with sα-e-, blue, green; -kḥ-n, unexplained]. — sei-kḥn gyḥt-bou, I saw the green scum. seikḥn-tsou, a green stone.

sei-k'qu-ε (inan. I; sei-k'qu, dpl.), large intestine [app. dark gut: sei- as in sei-tu-ε, small intestine, app. white gut; k'qu, dark; -ε]. Cp. zhd-seik'qu, rectum.

sei-p, rain. — sei-p-hei gyh-dα, it is a dry time, a rainless season.

sei-p (sougu'α, punct. neg.; sei-p-dα, souyih, curs.; soufα, fut.; sougu'α-dα, fut. neg.), 1. to fall (as rain), to rain; 2. to descend. Cp. seip, rain. — 1. foudl seip, snow fell, it snowed. seip, it rained. hən sougu'α, it did not rain. bou-sei-p-dα, it is raining all the time. minh so.uyih, it is about to rain. bou-souy(i)h, it has rained a good many times. hən'gyh soufα', maybe it will rain. hən sougu'α-dα', it will not rain. dα-bou-so.uyh, we have been having a good deal of rain. hα soufα', is it going to rain? hən'oue soufα', when is it going to rain? minh foudl so.uyih, it is going to snow. minh souyih, it is going to rain. k'indeidl sei-p-dα, it rained yesterday. — 2. 'h-seip, I descended (e. g. mountain or tree). 'h-soufα', I am going to descend.

-sei-p- in feidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail-stinger; Mə'-sei-p-kin, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nosed man. Cp. sei-bα, to stab.

-sei-p- in mən-sei-p-goup, to rub with the hand.

Seip-yndl-dα, plcn., "Rainy Mountain;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [rain cliff].

sei-p-mən-tei (an. II; seip-mən-tou-p, tpl.), crayfish [said to sound like rain hand-catch].

sei-p-p'hən, rain-cloud.

sei-p-t'qu, rainwater.

sei-sei-gα (inan. I^a; sei-sei, tpl.; sei-sei- in comp.), arrowhead [app. reduplicated form of sei- in sei-bα, to stab, guq-sei-dα, fish-spear; cp. possibly zei-bα'-t, arrow].

sei-t (an. II; sei-t-dα, tpl.), bear. Cp. 'ənhən'dei, bear); sei-t-kuət, raccoon.

sei-t, to pick. — pη 'hdlə'gα déi-seit, I picked some plums, or apples.

Seit-'əim-kin'h, prsn., "Bear Knocking Them (people) Over;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [kin'h, unexplained].

sei-t-kuət (an. II; sei-t-kuət-dα, tpl.), raccoon [seit, bear; app. kuət, painted].

sei-t-fndlt'ən-'h-dα (inan. II^a; sei-t-fndlt'ən-'h, dpl.), tree sp. [app. bear bean tree]. Described as a medium sized tree bearing large pods containing black beans.

Seit-tu-ε-dei, prsn., "Satanta;" cp. Mooney, p. 422. The name was also given as Seit-tu-ε [white bear].

sei-t-tseiou (an. II; sei-t-tseiou-p, tpl.), pig [bear young one].

sei-tu-ε (app. inan. I), small intestine [app. white gut: sei- as in sei-k'qu-ε, large intestine, app. dark gut; tu-ε, white]. — sei-tu-ε-gyη, in the bowels.

sei-t̃h̃e, eight (in an old Kiowa count).

sei-tsou (inan. I), lake [sei- as in 'ǎ'-sei, little creek; sei-k̃n, scum on stagnant water; -tsou as in tsou-e, water].

sei, to smell intr., stink. Cp. b̃q̃n-sei, to stink; 'he-sei, to be smoky; k̃a.e-sei-'h̃d̃a, box-elder tree; sei-m̃h̃e, to smell tr. [Tewa -su', to smell intr.]. — gỹh̃-sei, it stinks.

sei-, prepound form of sei-g̃a, peyote, cactus; sei-g̃ā'-t, thorn; in sei-'h̃dl̃ā'-g̃a, prickly pear; t̃ā'-gue-sei, sand bur, lit. Apache bur; etc.

-sei- in pei-sei'h̃, to revive intr.

sei-'h̃dl̃ā'-g̃a (inan. II; sei-'h̃dl̃ā', dpl.), prickly-pear fruit.

sei-'h̃-d̃a (inan. II^a; sei-'h̃, dpl.), willow sp. [sei-, unexplained; 'h̃-d̃a, wood].

sei-'h̃-toudl-'ei-g̃a (inan. II^a; sei-'h̃-toudl-'ei, dpl.), topweed fruit; any top [app. thorn stick stake fruit].

sei-'h̃-toudl-'ei-goup (inan. II^a), topweed plant. A stick is inserted in the marble-sized fruit and the top thus made is spun.

sei-'ei-g̃a (inan. II^a; sei-'ei, dpl.), sweet potato [app. thorny fruit].

sei-g̃a (inan. II; sei, dpl. sei- in comp.), cactus, peyote, bur [Tewa s̃h̃, opuntia cactus]. Cp. s̃q̃n-sei-g̃a, bur, lit. sand bur; sei-g̃ā'-t, thorn; etc.

sei-g̃ā'-t (inan. I; sei, dpl.; sei- in comp.), thorn. Cp. sei-g̃a, peyote, cactus. — sei-g̃ā'-t d̃ei-b̃q̃, I saw one thorn.

sei-goup (inan. II^a), cactus plant.

sei-h̃h̃'n (an. II; sei-h̃h̃'-d̃a, tpl.), horned toad [cactus eater].

sei-m-, referring to secret action, in sei-m-d̃ā'-k̃in, murderer; sei-m-h̃nt, thief, Kiowa Apache; sei-m-h̃h̃-d̃a, to whistle; sei-m-houdl, to murder.

-sei-m-α- in k̃adl-sei-m-α-k̃'ỹh̃d̃lei, tadpole.

sei-m-'ā'-d̃a (inan. II; sei-m-'ā'-n, dpl.), cocklebur [said to mean "sticker weed"; -d̃a].

sei-m̃h̃-ē (sei-m̃h̃ēd̃a', fut.; sei-m̃h̃ē, imp.), to smell tr. Cp. sei-γ̃h̃, to smell tr. [sei, to smell intr.; -m̃h̃-ē unexplained.]

sei-m-d̃ā'-k̃in (an. I; sei-m-d̃ā'-g̃a, tpl.), murderer. [d̃a-, to kill.] Cp. d̃ā'-k̃in, murderer; sei-m-houdl, to murder.

sei-m-h̃nt (an. II; sei-m-h̃nt-d̃a, tpl.), 1. thief; 2. mouse; 3. Sei-m-h̃nt, Kiowa Apache, = T̃ā'-gu'e; also Sei-m-h̃nt-k̃in. For "thief" the common word is sei-m-k̃in, q. v. [sei-m-, referring to secret action; -h̃nt, excessive agentive or usitative, cp. -h̃nt-p].

sei-m-h̃h̃-d̃a (sei-m-h̃h̃'d̃eid̃a', fut.), to whistle [sei-m-, secretly, softly; h̃h̃-d̃a, to shout]. — d̃ei-sei-mh̃h̃'d̃eid̃a', I am going to whistle.

sei-m-houdl, to murder. — gỹh̃-sei-m-houdl, I murdered him.

sei-m-k̃in (s. also sei-m-kỹh̃'h̃i'γ̃; sei-m-kỹh̃'hyou-p, tpl.), thief. Cp. sei-m-h̃nt, also used in the sense of thief.

sei-n (inan. I), mucus of the nose [Tewa c̃ū, nose; c̃ū-γ̃h̃, mucus].

Sɛi-n-dei, name of the culture hero [sɛi-n-, unexplained; app. -dei].

Cp. Tɕɪŋkɪnɪt'α, another name for Sɛindei.

Sɛindei-'ih (an. I; Seindei-'yu-e, tpl.), member of a certain band of the Kiowa camp circle, lit. Sɛindei's child; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

-sɛi-n-hɪ- in t'ɔy-sɛinhɪ'yih, scorpion, said to mean the one that bends his tail back.

sɛi-n-p'α'-gα (s. app. also sɛi-n-p'α; sɛi-n-p'α, dpl.; sɛi-n-p'α'- in comp.), beard-hair, coll. beard, whiskers; also applied to corn silk. —

sɛi-n-p'α'-gα dɛi-zɔundα', I am going to pull out my beard hairs.

sɛi-n-p'α'-dɪdl (an. II; sɛi-n-p'α'-dɪt-dα, dpl.), catfish [explained as meaning whiskers coming to surface of water: -dɪ-dl as in dɪdl-ɪɪ'dou', to sit up straighter].

sɛi-n-p'ih-t-dα (inan. II^a; sɛi-n-p'ihdl, dpl.; sɛi-n-p'ihdl- in comp.), handkerchief [mucus wiper]. — sɛi-n-p'ihdα nɔ-tɪ'bh-t'ɪ'dɪn-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

-sɛi-'ɔy- in 'ɪ-sɛi-'ɔy-gα't, plant sp., lit. sweet smelling plant; tsoue-sɛi-'ɔy-gɪn, pepper, lit. coffee-smelling [sɛi, to smell intr.; -'ɔy, intensive].

sɛi-ɪɔɔ-t'ɪdl (inan. II^b; sɛi-ɪɔɔ-t'ɪt-dα, tpl.), 1. pineapple; 2. fig [explained as cactus (or thorn) sleek hole]. When questioned as to why "hole" is applied, it was pointed out that canned pineapple has a hole in the center.

sɛi-yih, to smell tr. Cp. sɛi-mɪɛ, to smell tr. — 'ɪ-sɛiyih, I smelt of it.

sou . . . (soudα, -soudeidα', fut.), to sew, mend. Also in p'ou-sou . . ., to weave (blanket). — houdldɪn gyɪt-soudα', I am going to sew my shirt. houdldɪn yɪ-sɪ'-dα, gyɪt-soudα', my shirt has a hole in it, I am going to mend it.

sou- in (mɔn-)sou-dei, finger ring; sou-dei-dα, to be on (said of ring on finger).

-sou- in 'α'-kɪα-sou-dei, hook on which to hang things, lit. store-away hook.

sou-dei (app. inan. I), finger ring, = mɔn-soudei, q. v.

sou-dei, to be few [sou-, unexplained; -dei]. — tsɛigα 'ɛi-houtdα-dei pe.i-dou 'α-sou-dei, he is killing his horses and that is why he has only a few left.

sou-dei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). Cp. mɔn-soudei, finger ring; sou-doup, to string. Also app. in ɪɛ-soudei-dα, to be cross-eyed.

sou-dou-p (soudeit, curs.), to string. Cp. soudei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). — pougɪn gyɪt-soudeit, I am going to string the beads, = gyɪt-pou-soudeit. k'indeidl gyɪt-pou-soudoup, yesterday I strung the beads.

soudlei-kɪn (an. I; soudlei-gα, tpl.), soldier [fr. Eng.].

-sou-e in 'αn-soue, foot.

sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap [sou-, penis; -kou'e-, pus; dα]. —

soukou'e-dα, he has clap.

sou-p (inan. II; sou, dpl. sou- in comp.), penis.

sou-k'αe (inan. II^a), foreskin.

sou-p'αt-dα (inan. II^a; sou-p'αdl, dpl.), man's pubic hair.

sou-t-dα (inan. II^a; sou-dl, dpl.), 1. wild onion sp.; 2. onion [w. sou-t-
cp. Tewa sī, onion; -dα].

-sqṽ in k̄α'-sqṽ, grindstone; 'ei-sqṽα, metate. Cp. sqṽ, to grind.

-sqṽ, intensive adj. and verb postfix in 'α'-sqṽ, roan; 'eīm-h̄h'deid̄α'-
sqṽ, he is going to be yelling too much [cp. 'oṽ, intensive noun
postfix].

sqṽ-dα (inan. II^a; sqṽ-n, dpl.; sqṽ-n- in comp.), plant or tuft of grass,
coll. grass; hay.

sqṽ-m (sqṽdα', fut.), 1. to grind; 2. to brush (hair). Cp. 'αdl-sqṽm,
hair brush, comb; 'ei-sqṽ-bα, metate; k̄α'-sqṽ, grindstone; p'ḥ-'ḡ'-
m̄eḡ, to grind up fine. — gyḥ-sqṽm, I ground it up. gyḥ-sqṽdα',
I am going to grind it. d̄ei-sqṽdα', I am going to brush my hair,
= d̄ei-'αdl-sqṽdα', = 'α'dα d̄ei-sqṽdα'.

-sqṽ-in in 'αdl-sqṽm, hair brush, comb [sqṽ-m, to brush].

sqṽ-n-, prepound form of sqṽ-dα, grass.

sqṽn-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; sqṽn-'ei, dpl.), single grain of oats, oats [grass
seed]. Probably also applied more generically.

sqṽn-guαdl (an. II; sqṽn-guαt-dα, tpl.), illegitimate child [red grass].

sqṽn-k̄α'ḥt-dα (inan. II^a; sqṽn-k̄α'ḥdl, dpl.), basket [grass dish].

Baskets were made of the 'ḥep̄ih willow sp., it was stated.

sqṽn-m̄ḡ'h̄ḡ (an. II; sqṽn-m̄ḡ'h̄ḡ-gα, tpl.), owl sp. [grass owl].

Lives in the prairie grass; hence the name.

sqṽn-seḡ-gα (inan. II; sqṽn-seḡ, dpl.), grass bur [seḡ-gα, peyote,
cactus, bur].

Sqṽn-tou-k̄ih (an. II; Sqṽn-tou-gα, tpl.), Shoshone man [grass house
man].

sqṽn-t̄ḡ (inan. III), buffalo grass [-t̄ḡ, unexplained, but reminding
the informant of t̄ḡ-e, to be white].

syḡ-n, adv., a little. syḡn-dei is the commonly used form and was
given in the examples of use, but it was stated that syḡn is also
a word [cp. syḡ-n, small]. Cp. k̄α't-syḡn, narrow; syḡn-'αmgyḥ,
to grow small; syḡn-dei, a little.

syḡn-'αmgyḥ, to grow small, wane. — p̄α' syḡn-'αmdeihα, the
moon is growing smaller, is waning. p̄α' syḡn-'αmdeit̄α', the
moon is going to wane.

syḡn-dei, a little [syḡn; -dei]. — k̄αdl syḡndei, give me a little!
= k̄αdl syḡndei 'ḡi-'ḡ! syḡndei ȳn-guαt, I just wrote to him a
few times. syḡndei 'ḡi-bα', bring me a little! syḡndei gyḡ-t'ṽdα',
I am going to give you a little drink.

syḡ-n (s. also s̄ḡ-n; an. II; syḡ-dα, tpl.), small; child (of someone)

[Tewa *teŋ-*, to be small, child, sweetheart]. Cp. *sŷŋ*, a little; *p'ŋ-sŷŋ*, to be small; *'ŋ*, child. — *tsou-sŷŋ*, a little stone. *mŋ'tŋ-sŷŋ*, a little girl. *mŋ'tŋ-sŷŋdɛ*, *tpl.* little girls. *nŋ sŷŋ*, my child. *sŷŋdɛ dɛi-bŋ*, I saw the children; *et. biŋdɛ dɛi-bŋ*, I saw the adults, elders. *t'ŋ'dlouŋ sŷŋdɛ*, the male children. *pouŋ-sŷŋ gyŋ-bŋ*, I saw a little bug. *tsɛi-sŷŋ*, a small-sized horse.

sŷŋ-guŋ-dɛi, afterbirth, = *guŋdɛi*, q. v.

t

-t, noun, pronoun and adj. postfix, often varying with -dl.

-t, postfix forming distributive numerals, in *p'ŋ'ou-t*, three by three; etc. Certain numeral stems take -n instead of -t.

tɔ', father, voc. Cp. *tɔdl*, father; *tɔ'tɔ'e*, my or our father; *kɔ'*, mother, voc. — *tɔ'*, *hŋ'tsou m-k'ɔ'*, father, what is your name?

tɔ-dl (an. I; *tɔ-t-dɛ*, *tpl.*), 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. Used with 1st, 2nd and 3rd person possessive; cp. *tɔ'tɔ'e*, my or our father; *tɔ'*, father, voc.; *seigŋ*, maternal uncle. No forms were recorded corresponding to *'hka'ka*, your (*spl.*) mother, or *'hstɔ'dɛi*, his or their mother [Tewa *tá*, *tá-rá*, father]. — *nŋ tɔdl*, my or our father, = *tɔ'tɔ'e*. *'ŋ'gɔ tɔdl*, my or our (own) father. *t'ŋ'dliŋ tɔdl gyŋ-bŋ*, I saw the boy's father. *t'ŋ'dliŋ 'ɛidei tɔdl gyŋ-bŋ*, I saw this boy's father. *'oueigɔ tɔtdɛ*, their fathers.

tɔ-e in *tɔe-zout-ŋ*, to float.

tɔ-e-gou-p (inan. I; *tɔ-e-dɛi*, *tpl.*), g-string [w. *tɔ-e* cp. possibly *tɔ'*, groin; -*gou-p*].

tɔe-zout-ŋ, to float [*tɔe-*, unexplained; *zout-*, referring to current; *'ŋ*, to come]. — *'ɛi-tɔe-zout-ŋ t'ou-t'ne*, it (the log) is floating on top of the water.

tɔtɔ, interj., = *'ɔtɔ*, q. v.

-*tɔ'* in *'ŋ-tɔ'-mŋ*, midwife.

tɔ', groin, in *tɔ'-ŋ'ndɛ*, lump on groin.

tɔ'-ŋ'ndɛ (inan. II^a; *tɔ'-ŋ'ndl*, *dpl.*), lump on groin [*tɔ'*, evidently referring to groin]. Cp. possibly *tɔ-e* in *tɔe-gouŋ*, g-string.

**tɔ'-ŋ*, to chase (so.) [*tɔ'*, unexplained; app. *'ŋ*, to come]. *Tplo.* correspondent *'ndlei*. Also in *k'ouŋbei-tɔ'ŋ*, to run. — *kɔdl tɔ'ŋ*, he is chasing the buffalo; but *'ɛi-kɔdl-'ndlei*, he is chasing buffaloes.

tɔ'-bŋ (*tɔ'bei*, *infer.*), to look at. Cp. *bŋ*, to see. — *dɛm dɛi-tɔ'bŋ*, I am looking at the land. *tsou-tɔ'bŋ*, I am looking at the stone. *toŋgyŋ 'ɛi-tɔ'bei*, he said that he saw me. *tsɛi tɔ'bŋ*, he is looking at the horse.

-*tɔ'-bŋ* in *kyŋe-tɔ'bŋ*, to go to fight.

tǎ'-dei adv. for a long time [tǎ'-, unexplained]. — tǎ'-dei heigyh dǎ'mei', I heard that he was away for a long time.

-tǎ-gyh, flat, mǎn-tǎ'gyh, palm of hand [cp. Tewa óá-gì, flat and round].

tǎ'-tǎ'-e, my or our father. Cp. tǎ-dl, father; tǎ, father, voc.; tsǎ, mother; kǎ'-kǎ'-e, my or our mother. — nǎ tǎ'tǎ'e 'ǎi-dǎ, it is my father, = nǎ tǎdl 'ǎi-dǎ. nǎ tǎ'tǎ'e dǎ-dǎ, it is our father, = nǎ tǎdl dǎ-dǎ.

tǎ'-tseidl (inan. I), goal [unexplained].

-tǎ' in 'ei-tǎ', wheat, wheat flour [Tewa tǎ, seed, tǎtǎ, wheat].

tǎ-n (inan. III), gap, mountain pass; evidently also narrowness at waist. Cp. tǎn-p'ǎ'gǎ, belt. — tǎn gyh̄t-bǎ, I saw the gap.

tǎn-p'ǎ'-gǎ (inan. II; tǎn-p'ǎ, dpl.; tǎn-p'ǎ- in comp.), belt [gap tie; p'ǎ, to be tied; -gǎ]. — tǎn-p'ǎ'gǎ déi-bǎ, I saw the belt.

tǎ' (an. I; tǎ'-dǎ, tpl.), brother (woman speaking); sister (man speaking). Cp. tsǎ'-tǎ', mother's brother. — hǎ'deidl tǎ' gyh̄-bǎ, I saw somebody's brother (or sister).

tǎ' . . . (tǎ'dǎ, fut.), to roast, cook. Cp. kǎ'-tǎ' . . ., to fry, lit. to grease cook. Ct. tǎ, to be ripe, cooked. — gyh̄-tǎ'dǎ, I am going to roast the meat.

tǎ, interj. of surprise.

tǎ' (an. II; tǎ'-gǎ, tpl.; tǎ'- in comp.), eye [Tewa tsǎ', eye]. — nǎ tǎ, my eye. nǎ tǎ'dei, my d. eyes. 'ǎm tǎ'dei nǎin-bǎ, I saw your eyes. 'oueidei tǎ'dei 'ǎi-goup, he hit me in the eyes. kǎh̄i'ǎ pǎ'gǎ tǎ' 'ǎ-dǎ, the man has (only) one eye. tǎ'dei nǎi-k'oup, my eyes ache.

tǎ', to be ripe, be cooked [Tewa tsǎ', to be cooked]. Cp. 'ei-tǎ'-poudl, cicada, lit. ripe fruit bug; gyh̄-tǎ'-bǎnmǎ, tendril (of watermelon vine), lit. ripe indicator, shdl-tǎ', to be tanned with the sun; tǎ'-tseip, to put on the fire; and possibly tǎ' . . ., to roast, cook. — heigǎ gyh̄-tǎ', it is already ripe. tǎ'-hej 'ǎi-dǎ, they d. are raw, uncooked.

tǎ-dl (an. II; tǎ-t-dǎ, tpl.), skunk.

tǎdl-iǎ, young skunk [-iǎ, dim.].

tǎdl-tou'ekuǎt, skunk sp., evidently small striped skunk [coarsely spotted skunk: tou'ekuǎt, coarsely spotted, blotched].

tǎ-e (tǎ'ǎ, fut.; tǎe, imp.), to wake intr. Cp. 'ǎ'nej, to wake tr. — yǎ-tǎe, I woke up.

tǎ'- in tǎ'-tseip, to put on the fire [cp. possibly tǎ', to be cooked].

-tǎ'- in 'ǎ'-tǎ'-bǎ, drawknife.

tǎ'-'ǎt-dǎ (inan. II; tǎ'-'ǎdl, dpl.), eyelash [eye head-hair].

tǎ'-'ǎh̄t-dǎ (inan. II^a; tǎ'-'ǎhdl, dpl.), lump on eye [eye lump].

tǎ'-bǎ (inan. I), tear [tǎ'-, eye; -bǎ, unexplained].

tǎ'hej-pǎh̄-gǎ (inan. II^a; tǎ'hej-pǎh̄, dpl.), watermelon, = schyeigǎ [raw food].

tḥ'-kē (an. II; tḥ'-kē'-gα, tpl.; tḥ'-kē'- in comp.), eyelid [tḥ'-, eye; -kē is perhaps dim. of kē'- in kē'-gυн, skin; cp. 'ā'-, prebound form of kē'-gυн, skin].

tḥ'-k'qu-gυн (an. II; tḥ'-k'qu-gā'-t, tpl.), pupil of eye [black eye].

tḥ'-p'ih̄t, to be one-eyed [app. to be eye holed: tḥ'-, eye; -p'ih̄-t, hole].

— nē 'ēi-tḥ'-p'ih̄t, I am one-eyed. 'h̄m 'h̄dl gyh̄-tḥ'-p'ih̄t, you are one-eyed.

tḥ'-p'ih̄t-kin̄ (tḥ'-p'ih̄t-gα, tpl.), one-eyed man [app. eye-holed man].

tḥ'-tā'-guαdl̄ (an. II; tḥ'-tā'-guαt-dα, tpl.), meadow lark [unexplained; app. -guαdl̄, red].

tḥ'-tḥe (an. II; tḥ'-tḥe-mα, tpl.), white of eye [white eye]. —

tḥ'-tḥe-bei gyh̄-bqu, I saw the white of one eye.

tḥ'-tseīp, to put on the fire [w. tḥ'- cp. possibly tḥ', to be cooked; tseī-p, to lay (so.)]. — kin̄ gyh̄-tḥ'-tseīp gα 'h̄-tseinh̄n, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tḥ' (an. II; tḥ'-gα, tpl.; tḥ'- in comp.), star. Cp. tḥ'-'eidl, morning star; tḥ'-goumt'qu, milky way, lit. star backbone; tḥ'-hēi'm, to be dizzy and see stars, lit. to star-die. — tḥ' kuαdl̄ p'ḥn-bei, the stars are in the sky.

tḥ-ē- in tḥe-k'qu'm, firefly.

tḥ-ē- in tḥe-sα, cross.

-tḥ-ē- in 'ā'p'ih̄-tḥe-gα, fish net.

tḥ-ē-bei-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; tḥ-ē-bei-'ei, dpl.), skunkberry [unexplained].

tḥe-bei-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), skunkberry bush.

Tḥebei-kin̄ (an. I; Tḥepei-gα, tpl.), name of a Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 228 [skunkberry man].

tḥe-k'qu'-m (an. II; tḥe-k'qu'-m-gα, tḥe-k'qu'-m-bα, tpl.), firefly, locally called lightning bug [unexplained].

tḥ-ē-sα (an. I; tḥ-ē-sā'-gα, tpl.), cross [unexplained].

tḥ-n-, vertex, top of head, in tḥn-tē, bald; tḥn-guα-gα, forehead; tḥn-pē-gυн, vertex; etc. [unexplained]. Cp. tēp̄gā't, vertex.

tḥn-guα-gα (inan. II^a; tḥn-gu'α, dpl.; tḥn-gu'α- in comp.), forehead [app. tḥn- vertex, top of head; w. -guα-gα cp. perhaps guα-dei, horn].

tḥn-pē'ē-gυн (inan. III), vertex, top of head [tḥn-, vertex; -pē'ēgυн, in the middle of]. Cp. tōu-pē'ēgυн, cheek.

Tḥnpē'ēgυн-kyneḥn-kin̄ (an. I; Tḥnpē'ēgυн-kyneḥdα, tpl.), Chinaman, = Kyneḥn-kin̄ [vertex scalplock man].

tḥn-tē, bald [vertex sleek].

tḥn-tē-dα, to be bald [dα, to be].

tḥn-tē-kin̄ (tḥn-tē-gα, tpl.), bald man [-kin̄, man].

tḥ'-'eidl, the morning star [big star].

tḥ'-goumt'qu, milky way [star backbone].

tḥ'-gyh (inan. III), lard, grease [cp. possibly tḥ-n, fat]. Cp. kḥ'-gyh, grease.

tḥ'gyh-dα'hṭ-dα (inan. II^a; tḥ'gyh-dα'hdl, dpl.), lard bucket.

tḥ'-hej'm, to be dizzy and see stars [to star-die].

Tḥ'-mḥ't'αn (an. I; Tḥ'-mḥ't'ḥ'-dα, tpl. Tḥ'-mḥ't'αn- in comp.), Pleiad, tpl. the Pleiades [star girl].

Tḥ'mḥ't'αn-'ḥ'-pα', Salt Fork of Red River; see Mooney, p. 341 [Pleiades wood river].

Tḥ'mḥ't'αn-'ḥ'-pα'-kḥ'tou, Salt Fork of Red River sun dance; see Mooney, p. 341.

tei (tei, tei-bh, tpl.), all, whole. Cp. tei-p'αe, all; for -bh, tpl., cp. pḥ'-bh, somebodies. — tei kḥ'dei tou gyh-bḥu, I saw all the other houses. 'oueidei tei tsej'gα 'ejin-houdl, they d. killed the tpl. horses of them tpl. tei k'oubei bh-kinhl, we live all over, everywhere. teibh tḥuṇej nα hijheidl, all say that he died. tei dα, or tei pα' dα, it is full moon.

Teigua-kih (an. II; Teigua-gα, tpl.), Pueblo man [fr. Span. Teguā, Tigua]. Cp. Pouboudlh'-kih, Pueblo man.

teigua-t'eibei (an. II; teigua-t'eibou-p, tpl.), snail [teigua-, unexplained; -t'eibei as in t'eibei-dou', to adhere (to a thing)].

Teihḥ'nej-kih, Texan man [fr. Span. Tejano; -kih].

Teihḥ'nej-dαm, Texas [dαm, land]. — Teihḥ'nej-dαmgyn 'h-dα, I was down in Texas.

tei-hij, adv., in the evening [tei- as in tei-pij, supper, Tewa θé'-i-, evening; -hij, real, cp. k'yḥ'hijgα, tomorrow, etc.]. — teihij hej'm, he died in the evening.

tei-pij, supper [evening meal: tei- as in tei-hij, in the evening].

teip-dei (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.; teip-dei- in comp.), relative [w. tei-p- cp. tou- in tou-dα, relatives; -dei].

teipdei-kih (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), man relative.

teipdei-mḥ (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), woman relative.

tei-p'α-e (tpl. in the examples obtained), all [tei, all; -p'α-e, unexplained]. — 'oueidei tsejgα teip'αe mējin-houdl, we killed all of the horses of them d. teip'αe (or tei) 'ḥ' yḥ'-α', give me all the sticks!

tei-t (teidα', punct. neg.; teitdα, curs.; teidldα', fut.; teidḥ'dα', fut. neg.; teidl, imp.; teidlei', teidlheidl, infer.), to tell. Cp. hej-teit, to tell a story or myth, narrate. — pḥ'hαndei 'ejim-teidlei nα hijheidl, someone has been telling that he died. tḥugyn 'oueigα k'yḥ'hyoup 'ejim-teidlheidl, he says that he told them.

tei-t-, ev. skin, in teit-dḥ'm, under my skin, = kḥ'gyh-dḥ'm.

tej' (tejmα', punct. neg.; tejmα, curs.; teidα', fut.; tejmḥ'dα', fut. neg.; tej', imp.), to catch. Cp. p'ou-tej', to trap; zḥm-tej', to bite; seiḥ-mαn-tej, crawfish. — gyh-tej', I caught him. mαn-dou gyh-tej', I caught hold of him with my hand. zḥ-bh nej-

- tɕimɕ, it sticks to my teeth. 'h-tɕi-hou, go and catch him!
 gyh-tɕidɕ', I will catch him.
- tɕi-, prepound form of tɕi-gɕ't, tɕi-hyɕ-e, sinew.
- tɕi-bei (an. II; tɕi-bou-p, tpl.), mountain sheep.
- tɕi-gɕ't (inan. II; tɕi, dpl.; tɕi- in comp.), sinew, thread, cord. Cp. tɕi-hyɕ, sinew.
- tɕi-gyh (app. inan. II; tɕi-n-, tɕi-gyh- in comp.), piece of ice, ice. Cp. tɕin-p'h'gɕ't, sleet; tɕigyh-kɕn-hɕtɕ, icicle. — tɕigyh-dɕ'm, in the ice.
- tɕigyh-kɕn-hɕtɕ-dɕ, icicle [tɕigyh, ice; kɕn-, stiff; -hɕtɕ-dɕ, said to refer to hanging down].
- tɕi-hyɕ-e (inan. II; tɕi-hiɕ, dpl.), sinew [real sinew]. Cp. tɕɕibou-tɕihyɕ, beef sinew.
- tɕi-m, to pull. Cp. k'uɕt, to pull out; 'out'ɕ'gɕ, to push. — gyh-tɕim, I pulled it.
- tɕi-m, adv., strongly. — tɕim 'ɕim-bɕ'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bɕi-peidei!
- tɕin-p'h'gɕ-t, sleet [fine ice].
- tou (inan. I), house, tipɕ [Tewa tɕ, house]. Cp. tou'e, room; tou-'h, corral; etc. — tou 'ɕe, many houses, a town.
- tou-, prepound form of tou-dei, moccasin.
- tou-, prepound form of tou-dɕ, relatives.
- tou-ɕ, to play the hand-game [to house play]. — dɕi-tou-'ɕ'dɕ, I am going to play peon.
- tou-ɕtɕ (tou-'ɕ'dliɕ, curs.), to cry for a relative [tou- as in tou-dɕ, relatives; 'ɕtɕ, to cry]. — 'h-tou-'ɕ'dliɕ, they tpl. are having a cry. 'h-tou-'ɕtɕ, I am in mourning.
- tou-'ɕ-dɕ-gyh (inan. I), hand-game song.
- tou-'ɕ-gyh (inan. III), hand-game [house game].
- tou-'ɕ-kɕn (an. I; tou-'ɕ-gɕ, tpl.), hand-game player.
- tou-'h (inan. I), corral [app. tou, house; -'h, unexplained]. Cp. tɕɕi-tou'h, horse corral; tɕɕibou-tou'h, cow corral.
- tou-b . . . (toubɕi, imp.), to be quiet. — bɕi-toubɕi, be quiet (said to one fidgeting about)!
- tou-bh-, referring to straining, in toubh-'oup, to strain; bɕɕɕbh-toubh-hɕndeigɕ, strainer.
- toubh-'ou-p (toubh-'oudɕ, fut.), to strain [toubh- as in bɕɕɕbh-toubh-hɕndeigɕ, strainer; 'oup, to dip up]. — gyh-toubh-'oudɕ, I am going to strain it.
- tou-byɕ'e (inan. III), camp circle [house circle: byɕ-'e, circular]. Cp. 'h'-toubyɕ'e, circular opening in the forest.
- tou-dɕ (obtained in tpl. only), relatives, followers [w. tou- cp. tɕi-p in tɕi-p-dei, relative, or tou-dɕ, to pick up; -dɕ]. Cp. tou-'ɕtɕ, to cry for a relative. — nɕ toudɕ, my relatives. kɕntɕekɕn toudɕ, the chief's followers.

- tou-dα (toudeip, curs.; toudeidα', fut.; toutα'dα', fut. neg.; toudei, imp.), to pick up, gather, convene. Cp. 'ndl-tou-dα, to round up (e. g. cattle). — gyh̄t-toudeidα', I am going to pick them (e. g. marbles) up. 'èim-tou-dα, he gathered (his kinsfolk). кунтне k'yh̄'hi'ngα 'h̄-toudeip gα 'h̄-toumk'i'hm̄n, the chiefs are going to have a meeting tomorrow to talk about certain things.
- tou-dei (inan. I^a; tou- in comp.), moccasin, shoe. Cp. tou-hi'p̄, k'q̄'æn, moccasin. — toudei gyh̄-dα, they are tpl. shoes. tou-dougyh̄, in my shoe. 'hm̄n toudei, your shoes. tou-hei dα, he is barefooted, = k'q̄'æn-hei dα.
- tou-dl, to be soft [Tewa t̄h̄-v̄i, to be soft]. Cp. toudl-kin, to have venereal disease. — 'ei-toudl, it (the wood) is soft.
- tou-dl-, prepound form of tou-p, stick, stake.
- tou-dl in 'oueikyh̄-toudl, duck sp.; toudl-kq̄'dei, swallow sp.
- tou-dl-ei in k'æb̄n-toudlei, butterfly; k'æb̄n-toudlei-q̄'iq̄, bat.
- toudl-kout-h̄-dα (inan. II^a; toudl-kout-h̄, dpl.), tree sp. [hard tipi-stake tree].
- toudl-kq̄'dei (an. II; toudl-kq̄'-dou-p, tpl.), swallow [tou-dl- possibly as in 'oueikyh̄-toudl, duck sp.; kq̄'dei, bad].
- toudl-kin, to have venereal disease [app. tou-dl, to be soft; w. -kin cp. -kα-t- in p'ou-kαt-dα, to be syphilitic]. — 'h̄-toudlkyh̄, I have venereal disease (of any kind). tei k'ou-toudlkyh̄ 'h̄n-'h̄'p̄'dh̄, he is all crippled up (k'ou-, body).
- tou-dou'mdei-'h̄-dα (inan. II^a; tou-dou'mdei-'h̄, dpl.), house post, tipi pole; woodwork inside a house [inside house stick].
- tou-dou'mdei-k'æ (inan. II^a), rug, mat [inside house cloth].
- tou-'e (inan. I), room [tou, house; -'ei, postp.]. — tou'e 'h̄-dα, I am in the room.
- tou-e-gyh̄ (tou-e-gα'-t, tpl.), to be blind. Cp. touegyh̄-dα, to be blind; touegyh̄-kin, blind man; touegyh̄-'h̄'dα, cattail.
- touegyh̄-'h̄-dα (inan. II^a; touegyh̄-'h̄, dpl.), cattail [blind stick].
- touegyh̄-kin (touegyh̄-gα, tpl.), blind man. — touegyngα, blind people, = touegα't.
- touegyh̄-dα, to be blind [dα, to be]. — yh̄-touegyh̄-dα, I am blind.
- tou-'e-kuαt (tou-'e-kuαt-dα, tpl.), (coarsely) spotted, blotched. Cp. p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. — tndl-tou'ekuαt gyh̄-bou, I saw a spotted skunk.
- tou-guαdl (an. I; tou-guαt-dα, tpl.; tou-guαdl- in comp.), young man, youth [unexplained, app. guα-dl, red]. Cp. touguαdl-îh̄'dei, lizard sp.
- touguαdl-îh̄'dei (an. II; touguαdl-îh̄'-dou-p, tpl.), lizard sp. described as greenish and about 6 inches long [said to sound like young man shut in: touguαdl, young man; îh̄'-dei, shut in].

tou-hα' (inan. III), cliff, precipice [cp. possibly -tα-hα]. Cp. k̄α'gα, k̄α'gyh, cliff; yhdldh, cliff.

tou-hα'-'ḡ'mei, to slant tr., in tsoudl-touhα' 'ḡm-dou', to soar, lit. to hold wings slanted [cp. possibly tou-hα' cliff].

Touhα'-syh, prsn., Little cliff. See Mooney, p. 399.

tou-hi'ḡ (inan. I^a), moccasin [tou- as in tou-dei, moccasin; hi'ḡ, real]. Cp. tou-dei, moccasin, shoe; k'ḡ'ḡn, moccasin.

touk̄αt-ḡ-dα (inan. II; touk̄αt-ḡ, dpl.), oak tree [tou-k̄α-t-, oak, unexplained].

touk̄αt-ḡ-k'ḡy-gḡ-t (inan. II; touk̄αt-ḡ-k'ḡy-gyh, dpl.), black oak tree.

touk̄αt-ci-gα (inan. II^a; touk̄αt-ci, dpl.), acorn [oak fruit].

tou-k'yḡhi'ḡ-dα, to be homesick [tou, house; k'yḡ'hi'ḡ-, unexplained, cp. possibly k'yḡ'hi'ḡ, tomorrow; dα, to be].

tou-p (inan. II; tou-dl, dpl.; tou-dl- in comp.), stick, counting-stick for keeping the count in any game, stake, tipi-stake [unexplained; cp. tou-p, handle]. Cp. 'ou-toudl-t'ei'm, collarbone; sḡ'-toup, tobacco pipe; sḡi-'ḡ-toudl-'ei-gα, top (to spin); tḡm-toup, tipi-stake; t'ḡ-toup, match.

tou-p (inan. II), handle (e. g. of a knife) [app. the same word as tou-p, stick: cp. tḡm-t'ḡ-tα, handle, -t'ḡ, stick].

tou-sqḡ'n (inan. III), nest [grass house: tou, house; w. -sqḡ'n cp. sqḡn-, grass]. Cp. guḡtou-tousqḡ'n, bird nest. — nḡ tousqḡ'n yḡ-dα, it is my nest(s).

tou-t (toudldα', fut.), to send. — heigα 't-out, I already sent him. gyḡ-toudldα', I am going to send him.

touḡ-goup, to flap, flutter [tou-t- as in k'ḡebh-tou-dl-ci, butterfly; goup, to hit]. — dèi-touḡgoup, I flap. dèi-tḡoudl-touḡgoup, I flap my wings.

tḡ-, prepound form of tḡy-e, to say, talk.

tḡy'ḡn, to sound (of thunder) [to talk-sound]. — 'ḡn-pḡsout-tḡy'ḡdeip, it is thundering. k'indeidl 'ḡn-pḡsout-tḡy'ḡn, it thundered yesterday. yḡn-tḡy'ḡn, thunder!

tḡy-bḡ-t (inan. II; tḡy-bh, dpl.; tḡy-bh- in comp.), flute, wind instrument [cp. Tewa tḡ-ḡ, tube, flute]. Cp. 'ḡ-tḡy-bḡ't, wooden flute. tḡoudlt'ei'm-tḡybḡ't, wingbone whistle; tḡybḡ-'ḡ'dα, reed.

tḡy-bh, to go to hunt for [tḡy-, prepound form of dḡy-n, to hunt for; bh, to go]. — k'indeidl 'ḡ-tḡybḡ, I went to hunt for it yesterday.

tḡybḡ-'ḡ-dα (inan. II^a; tḡybḡ-'ḡ, dpl.), reed [flute plant].

tḡybḡ-dḡpḡ'ḡgα, to play the flute [to flute sing]. — dèi-tḡybḡ-dḡpḡ'edeidα', I am going to play the flute.

tḡybḡ-tou'-kih (an. I; tḡybḡ-tou'-gα, tpl.), bugle man [-tou', prepound form of dou', to have].

tou-e (touḡḡ', punct. neg.; touḡyH, app. curs.; touḡḡ', fut.; touḡḡ'ḡḡ', fut. neg.; touneḡ', infer.; tou- in comp.), to say, talk [Tewa tù, to say]. Cp. tou-hḡn, to become silent; tou-guḡt, to write; tou-heḡ-kin, silent person; tou-gyH, word, language; tou-k'ḡ'm, to talk about; tou-m-k'i'ḡ, to talk about; tou-phedl, talkative person; *tou-zḡH, to talk about; etc. — 'èim-touḡ, you say! nḡ nḡ 'ḡ-touḡḡ', and I am going to say. 'ḡ-touḡ, I said. hḡn 'ḡ-touḡḡ', I did not say. heḡḡ 'ḡ-touḡ, I already said. mḡH 'ḡ-touḡyH, I am about to say. hḡn 'ḡ-touḡḡ'ḡḡ', I am not going to say. pouḡ 'èim-touḡḡ', do not say! bh-k'ou-touḡ, let us say it. heḡ pouḡ bh-k'ou-touḡḡ', let us not say it. hḡ'-tsou m-touḡyH, what did you say? hḡn hḡyH 'ḡ-touḡḡ', I did not say anything. hḡ'-tsou 'ḡ-touḡ, I said something. pH 'ḡ-touḡyH heḡ'm, some people say that he died. pH-hḡndei touneḡ' nḡ hi'ḡhedeḡ, somebody said that he died. ḡḡ'-bh hḡ'bh 'ḡḡ-touḡḡ', talk into my ear, lit. close at my ear! 'ḡ-houdl-dḡ touneḡ', he said he was sick, lit. I am sick.

tou-guḡt, to write [to talk mark].

tou-guḡt-kin, writer (man), author.

tou-gyH (inan. III; tou- in comp.), word, language, talk [tou-, to say, talk; -gyH]. — pH'ḡḡ touḡyH 'ḡ-ḡḡ', I heard one word. touḡyH gyH'-ḡḡ, there are many languages. hḡ'oudei touḡyH gyH-dḡ, there are several words.

tou-hḡn (tou-hḡ'nḡ', punct. neg.; tou-hḡndḡ', fut.; tou-hḡ'n, imp.), to become silent [to talk cease]. — dèi-touhḡn, I shut up. hḡn dèi-touhḡ'nḡ', I did not shut up. 'ḡ'ḡḡ bèi-touhḡ'n, you yourself shut up!

tou-heḡ-kin (an. I; tou-heḡ-gḡ, tpl.), silent man, dumb man [tou-, talk; -heḡ, privative; -kin].

tou-kuḡt (inan. III), book [talk marked]. Cp. dḡ'-toukuḡt, preaching book, bible.

tou-kuḡtou (an. II; tou-kuḡtou-gḡ, tpl.), parrot [talk bird].

tou-kin (an. I; tou-gḡ, tpl.), councilman (such as Mr. Delos Lone-wolf is) [talk man].

tou-k'ḡ'm, to speak of [to talk call]. — nḡ dèi-touk'ḡ'm-tseḡ 'ḡ'zhḡḡ'houp dèi-k'ḡ'mḡ, whenever I speak of them I call them 'ḡ'zhḡḡ'houp.

toum-k'i'ḡ (toum-k'i'ḡmḡ, curs.; toum-k'i'ḡḡḡ', fut.; toum-k'i'ḡ, imp.), to talk about, talk plain [w. tou-m-, cp. tou-, to say, talk; -k'i'ḡ-, unexplained]. — 'ḡ-toumk'i'ḡmḡ, they are going to talk about certain things. mḡ bh-toumk'i'ḡ, let us say something (and not sit silent). hḡyḡudei 'ḡ-toumk'i'ḡmḡ, you talk just as plain as you can! k'ḡndedeḡ 'ḡ-toumk'i'ḡ, I was talking yesterday.

tou-n (tou-dḡ, tpl.), adj., fat; as. n. (inan. III), fat [Tewa tú, meat, flesh; tú-mḡ', to be fat; cp. possibly also tḡ'-gyH, lard, grease].

Cp. touḡ-n'ḡ'-eibḡ, pecan nut. — kyḡ'hi'ḡ-touḡ gyH-bḡ, I saw

the fat man, = tɔʊn-kɥŋ'hi'ŋ gyŋ-bɔʊ. kɥŋ'hi'ŋ-tɔʊdɔ dɛi-bɔʊ, I saw the tpl. fat men. tɔʊn gyŋt-bɔʊ, I saw the fat.

tɔʊn-'n'-'n'-dɔ (inan. II^a; tɔʊn-'n'-'n', dpl.), pecan tree [fat wood tree].

tɔʊn-'n'-'ei-bɔ (inan. II^a; tɔʊn-'n'-'ei, dpl.), pecan nut [fat wood nut].

tɔʊ-pnedl (an. I; tɔʊ-pnet-dɔ, tpl.; tɔʊ-pnedl- in comp.), talkative person [tɔʊ-, to say, talk; -pŋ-e-dl, unexplained]. Cp. tɔʊpnedl-tɛiŋɛi, mockingbird.

tɔʊpnedl-kɪŋ (an. I; tɔʊpnet-dɔ, tpl.), talkative man.

tɔʊpnedl-tɛiŋɛi (an. II; tɔʊpnedl-tɛiŋou-p, tpl.), mockingbird [talkative bird].

tɔʊ-tou (inan. I), office [talk house].

tɔʊ-t'he (tɔʊ-t'ŋ'guɔ, punct. neg.; tɔʊ-t'ŋ'dɔ, curs.), to speak to [tɔʊ-, to say, talk; -t'ŋ-e, unexplained]. — heigɔ 'ɛi-bɔʊ-dei heigɔ 'ŋŋ 'ɛi-tout'ŋ'dɔ, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. 'oueidei gɔ nŋ hɛŋ 'ŋŋ 'ɛi-tɔʊ-t'ŋ'guɔ yɪŋyɪnt'æ, that man and I do not speak together mutually.

tɔʊ-zɪnmɪ (curs.), to talk about, talk [tɔʊ-, to say, talk; -zɪnmɪ, unexplained]. — hŋ'-tsou gyŋ-tɔʊ-zɪnmɪ, what are they talking about? yŋ-kɔ.e-tɔʊzɪnmɪ, I talk Kiowa.

i

iɔ, (an. I; iɔ'-dɔ, tpl.; iɔ'- in comp.), daughter-in-law. Cp. yŋɪmɪ, daughter-in-law.

iɔ' (iɔ'-iɔ', fut.; iɔ'-dei, imp.; iɔ'-dei', infer.), to stay, live, be about, go about; sometimes assuming ambulative or desiderative mg. as postpound [Tewa θɔ', to live, stay]. Cp. k'ɔ'-iɔ', to want to get; iɔ'-iɔ', to be angry. — hŋ'gi(ŋ) 'ŋ-iɔ'-dei' Kɔ.egɔ, somewhere there are Kiowas. Tɔ'tɔ'e mɪ' iɔ'-dei, our Father (staying) in heaven. poue 'ɛiɔ' 'ɛim-iɔ'-dei, don't you stay here! 'ɛiɔ' bɪ-iɔ'-dei, let us stay here! 'ɛiɔ' 'ŋ-iɔ', I am staying right here.

iɔ' (iɔ'yɔ', punct. neg.; iɔ'yɔ, curs.; iɔ'iɔ', fut.; iɔ'yɔ'iɔ', fut. neg.; iɔ', imp.), to hear [Tewa iɔ', to hear]. Cp. iɔ'-hɪt, iɔ'-t'ndl-dou', to listen to; iɔ'-dei, ear. — 'ŋ-iɔ', I heard it. hɛŋ 'ŋ-iɔ'yɔ', I did not hear it. heigɔ mɪŋŋ 'ŋ-iɔ'yɔ', I am about to hear it. 'ŋ-iɔ'iɔ', I shall hear it. hɛŋ 'ŋ-iɔ'yɔ'iɔ', I shall not hear it. hɔ 'ɛim-iɔ', did you hear it? 'ɛim-iɔ', hear it! poue 'ɛim-iɔ'iɔ', don't hear it! heiɛ bɪ-iɔ', let us hear it! poue bɪ-iɔ'iɔ', let us not hear it! hŋ'-tsou m-tɔʊɛ nɛ hɛŋ 'ŋ-iɔ-iɔ'yɔ', I did not hear what you said.

iɔ- iɔ'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, in hɔ'-iɔ'-guɔ, iron nail; iɔ'-gyne, to burst forth; iɔ'-kɪŋ'dɔ, to burst by hitting; iɔ'-p'ŋ't

- ... , to pound up; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-s}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{t}$. . . , to split with wedge; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-f}\bar{\text{h}}\text{t}$, to chop one in two; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}'\text{h}'$, to chop several in two; etc. [*Tewa f\bar{\alpha}*-, by a blow].
- $\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}$ - in $\text{k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\bar{\alpha}'\text{mei}$, to make swim; $\text{k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-e}$, to swim.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\alpha\text{-dl}$, five (in an old Kiowa count).
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ (an. II; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-}\bar{\epsilon}\text{-}\alpha$, tpl.; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ in comp.), liver, kidney. Cp. $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}'\text{-eidl}$, liver; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\text{n}$, $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{n}$, kidney.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ in $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\alpha$, to hiccough.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$ in $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}\text{u}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dlei}$, hawk sp.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-eidl}$ (an. II; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-b}\bar{\text{i}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-}\alpha$, tpl.), liver [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; 'eidl , to be large].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\alpha$ ($\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{doup}$, curs.), to hiccough [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-dl}$, unexplained; $\text{h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{d}\alpha$, to shout]. — $\text{d}\bar{\epsilon}\text{i}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-h}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{doup}$, I have hiccoughs.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}\text{u}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dlei}$ (an. II; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}\text{u}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dlou-p}$, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{n}$ (an. II; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{-}\alpha$, tpl.), kidney [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; $\text{s}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{n}$, small].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{epout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ (app. an. II; $\text{*f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{epout}\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}$, tpl.), kidney, = $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\text{n}\text{-pout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, = $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\text{n}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{epout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$ [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{epout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, sleek and round].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\alpha\text{n}$ (an. II; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\alpha$, tpl.), 1. kidney; 2. (inan. II^a; also $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\alpha$, s.; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-t}'\alpha\text{n}$, dpl.), bean, pea (so called from its kidney-like shape) [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; $\text{-t}'\alpha\text{n}$, dim.]. Cp. $\text{seit}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\text{n}\text{'-}\bar{\text{h}}'\text{-}\alpha$, tree sp.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\text{n}\text{-pout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, kidney, = $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{epout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, q. v. [round kidney].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\text{n}\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{hyei}\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}$ (inan. II^a; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\text{n}\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{hyei}$, dpl.), green pea [green bean].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{'}\alpha\text{n}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{epout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, kidney, = $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{epout}\text{-g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}$, q. v. [sleek round kidney].
- $\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-h}\alpha$ in $\text{m}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\alpha$, to be hook-nosed; $\text{koup}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, range of mountains; $\text{t}'\bar{\alpha}\text{u}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{h}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-s}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, waterfall ($\text{s}\bar{\alpha}\text{dl}$, several stand) [$\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}$ -, unexplained; for $\text{-h}\alpha$ see $\text{-h}\alpha$, $\text{-h}\alpha'$].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha$, to burst by hitting [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}$ -, by hitting; $\text{k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha$, to burst open tr.]. Cp. $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{dei}$, stallion. — $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{d}\alpha$, I burst it open by hitting it. $\text{g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{deid}\alpha'$, I shall crack it open by hitting it.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-dei}$ (an. II; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-dou-p}$, tpl.), stallion [cp. $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-k}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}\alpha$, to burst by hitting].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-p}$, $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}$, deer, antelope, in $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{-k}'\alpha\epsilon$, buckskin; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{-p}'\text{h}\text{dl}$, buffalo bull; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{'-i}\bar{\text{h}}$, fawn; $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-seidl}$, herd of antelope [cp. $\text{f}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-p}$ -, deer, antelope].
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}$, vertex, top of head [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-p}$ -, unexplained; $\text{-g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-t}$]. Cp. $\text{t}\bar{\text{h}}\text{n}$ -, vertex. — $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{t g}\bar{\text{y}}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-goup}$, I hit him on the top of the head. $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{g}\bar{\alpha}'\text{t '}\bar{\epsilon}\text{i-goup}$, he hit me on the top of the head.
- $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{p}\text{-k}'\alpha\epsilon$, buckskin [$\text{f}\bar{\alpha}\text{-p}$ -, $\text{f}\bar{\alpha}'\text{-}$, deer, antelope; $\text{k}'\alpha\epsilon$, skin]. Cp. $\text{f}\bar{\text{h}}\text{p}\text{-f}\bar{\alpha}\text{ou}\text{-}\alpha$, skin scraper, in which $\text{f}\bar{\text{h}}\text{-p}$ refers to "buckskin."

ἱαῖḡk'æ-houdl-dh (inan. III), buckskin shirt. Cp. 'ἱα'yh-houdl-dh, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt.

ἱαῖḡk'æ-yhe-bα (inan. I^a), buckskin thong.

ἱαῖḡp'ḡndl (an. II; ἱαῖḡp'ḡnt-dα, tpl.; ἱαῖḡp'ḡndl- in comp.), buffalo bull [ἱαῖḡp-, ἱαῖḡ-, deer, antelope; -p'ḡndl, unexplained]. For ἱαῖḡp-, ἱαῖḡ- of such wide reference cp. ἱαῖḡ-tseiou, colt.

ἱαῖḡpein-koup, to part (hair) [app. ἱαῖḡ-, by hitting; pei-n, unexplained; kou-p, to lay several]. — dèi-ἱαῖḡpein-kuaḡα', I am going to part my hair.

ἱαῖḡp'ḡ-d . . . (ἱαῖḡp'ḡdeida', fut.), to pound up [app. ἱαῖḡ-, by a blow, w. p'ḡ-d . . . cp. p'ḡ-t-gyh, fine thin, p'ḡ-syh, small].

-ἱαῖḡp'oudl in t'ou-ἱαῖḡp'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [ἱαῖḡ-, by a blow; -p'ou-dl unexplained].

ἱαῖḡsḡ- (prepound form; ἱαῖḡsḡda', fut.), to split tr. (e. g. with wedge) [ἱαῖḡ-, by a blow; -sḡ- as in dαm-sḡ-bα, plow; etc.]. Cp. 'ḡ-ἱαῖḡsḡ-hḡ-gyh, wedge.

-ἱαῖḡsḡ-hḡgyh in 'ḡ-ἱαῖḡsḡ-hḡgyh, wedge.

-ἱαῖḡt-bh-t'ḡ in 'ou-ἱαῖḡt-bh-t'ḡ, to mock.

ἱαῖḡ-, deer, antelope; see ἱαῖḡp-.

ἱαῖḡ-, prepound form of ἱαῖḡ-dei, ear, [cp. ἱαῖḡ-, to hear].

ἱαῖḡ-, prepound form of ἱαῖḡ', to hear, in ἱαῖḡ-hnt, ἱαῖḡ-t'ḡndl-dou', to listen to [cp. ἱαῖḡ-, ear; Tewa ἱαῖḡ', to hear].

ἱαῖḡ-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, see ἱαῖḡ-.

ἱαῖḡ'-ḡ (inan. III), earring [ἱαῖḡ-, ear; -'ḡ, unexplained].

ἱαῖḡ-bh-k'α (inan. III), earwax [ἱαῖḡ-, ear; -bh-; -k'α, unexplained].

ἱαῖḡ-boudl-p'ḡnt (inan. III), ear hole, = ἱαῖḡ-t'ḡndl [w. -boudl-p'ḡnt cp. boudl-p'ḡnt-gyh, down in a hole].

ἱαῖḡ-d . . . (ἱαῖḡdeip, curs.), to be kind [unexplained]. — yḡ-ἱαῖḡdeip, I am kind.

ἱαῖḡ-dei (an. II; ἱαῖḡ-gα, tpl.; ἱαῖḡ- in comp.), ear [cp. ἱαῖḡ', to hear]. — nḡ ἱαῖḡdei, my ear(s). nḡ ἱαῖḡ-dougyn pouḡl nḡi-guα, the bug went into my ear.

ἱαῖḡ-gα, adv., away from [ἱαῖḡ-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'ḡḡhα' ἱαῖḡ-gα m-ḡ'zou, he went away from (right) here. pḡ-gyh ἱαῖḡ-gα sαt tsḡh, he just came from the river.

ἱαῖḡ-gyh-e (ἱαῖḡdei, curs.; ἱαῖḡgyhe, imp.), to burst forth [ἱαῖḡ-, by hitting; -gyh-e, unexplained]. — heigα mḡh t'ou ἱαῖḡdei, the water is about to burst forth. heigα ἱαῖḡgyhe, it (the water) already burst forth. 'ḡim-ἱαῖḡgyhe, burst forth! (said to water).

ἱαῖḡ-hh-t (ἱαῖḡhḡda', punct. neg.; ἱαῖḡhḡtḡ, curs.; ἱαῖḡhḡldḡ, fut.; ἱαῖḡhḡdḡda', fut. neg.; ἱαῖḡhḡdl, imp.), to listen to [cp. ἱαῖḡ-t'ḡndl-dou', to listen to; ἱαῖḡ', to hear; -hḡdl-, -t'ḡndl-, unexplained]. — dèi-ἱαῖḡhḡt, I listened. hḡn dèi-ἱαῖḡhḡda', I did not listen. mḡh dèi-ἱαῖḡhḡtḡ, I am about to listen. dèi-ἱαῖḡhḡldḡ, I shall listen. hḡn dèi-ἱαῖḡhḡdḡda', I shall not listen. bèi-ἱαῖḡhḡdl, listen! poue

- bèi-tā'hhdldā', don't listen! heit bēi-tā'hhdl, let us listen! heit poue bēi-tā'hhdldā', let us not listen! néi-tā'hhdl, listen to me. néin-tā'hht, I listened to you. bēitei-tā'hhdl, let us listen to him! tā'-ih (an. II; tā'-yu-e, tā'-ih-gα, tpl.), fawn [tα-p-, tā'-, deer, antelope; 'ih, dim.]. Cp. tā'-i(h)-yhtmh, bird sp.
- tā'-i(h)-yhtmh (an. II; tā'-i(h)-yhtmh-gα, tā'-i(h)yhtmhε-mα, tpl.), bird sp., possibly the bluejay [app. fawn daughter-in-law].
- tā'-kou (tā'-kou-gα, tpl.), deaf [-kou, unexplained; cp. possibly kou-t, hard].
- tā'-kou-kin (tā'-kou-gα, tpl.), deaf man.
- tā'-kou-dα, to be deaf [dα, to be]. — 'h-tā'-kou-dα, I am deaf.
- tā'k'αe (an. II; tā'k'αe-guα, tpl.), mule [said to sound like ear skin: tā'-, ear; k'αe, hide; but cp. possibly tα-p-, tā'-, deer, antelope, tαp-k'αe, buckskin]. Cp. tā'k'αe-kin, white man, app. mule man.
- tā'k'αe-, prepound form of tā'k'αe-kin, white man.
- tā'k'αe-hdl-α, to play white man cards ['hdl-α, to play cards].
- tā'k'αe-kynesā'-dei, domestic pigeon [white man dove].
- tā'k'αe-kin (an. II; tāk'αe, tpl.; tāk'αe- in comp.), white man [app. mule man: tā'k'αe, mule; -kin, man].
- tā'k'αe-mh, white woman.
- tā'k'αe-t'h'-bα, cigar [American cigar].
- tā'-poudl (an. II; tā'-pout-dα, tpl.), cricket [ear bug].
- tā'-p'αt-dα (inan. II^a; tā'-p'αdl, dpl.), hair of ears [ear body hair].
- tā'-seidl (app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl. to tnp in its mg. of antelope), herd of antelopes [tα-p-, tā'-, deer, antelope; possibly -sei-dl as in seidl-dα, to be tangled, bushy]. — tā'-seidl gyh-bou, I saw a herd of antelopes.
- tā'-tnt, to chop one down or off [tā'-, by hitting; tnt, to sever one]. Tplo. correspondent tā'-t'h'. Cp. tā'tntdα, cut off stump. — hnteidl 'h'dα 'éi-tā'tnt, who cut down this tree? déi-tā'tnt, I cut it off (ans.).
- tā'-tnt-dα, tā'-tnt-dα (inan. II; tā'-tntdl, dpl.; tā'-tntdl- in comp.), cut-off stump [fr. tā'-tnt, to chop down].
- tā'-t'h', to chop several down or off [tā', by hitting; t'h', to sever several]. — 'h' nq gyh-tā'-t'h', I cut the tpl. trees down.
- tā'-t'hdl (inan. III), ear hole, = tā'-boudl-p'ht [t'h-dl, hole]. — tā'-t'hdl-gyh, inside the ear hole.
- tā'-t'hdl-dou' (tā'-t'hdl-tougα', punct. neg.) to listen [cp. tā'-hh-t, to listen to: -t'hd- app. hard form of -hh-dl-, -hh-t-; -dou']. — dēi-tā'-t'hdl-dou', I am listening. hən nēin-tā'-t'hdl-dougα', I am not listening to you.
- tā'-tseiou (an. II; tā'-tseiou-p, tā'-tseiou-gα, tpl.; tā'-tseiou- in comp.), colt, = tseiou [app. tα-p-, tā'-, deer, antelope; tseiou, colt,

also in *bh'ou-tseiou*, cat]. Cp. *ĩḁ'-ih*, fawn; *ĩḁp-p'ndl*, buffalo bull.

ĩḁ (an. II; *ĩḁ'gḁ*, tpl.; *ĩḁ'-* in comp.), spoon. Cp. *ĩḁ'-hih*, *ĩḁ'-t'ḁn*, spoon.

ĩḁ-, *ĩḁ'-*, mean, angry, in *ĩḁ-'ḁ'zḁn*, to go off angry; *ĩḁ-'h*, to feel angry; *ĩḁ'-bh*, to go off angry; *ĩḁ'-houhnt*, to go off angry; *ĩḁ'-ĩḁ'*, to be angry [cp. *ĩḁ-n*, to be mean; *'ḁ'-dei*, to be mean; *Tewa* *ĩḁ'*, to be angry].

ĩḁ-'ḁ'zoun, to go off angry [*'ḁ'-zḁn*, to walk, go]. — *dèi-ĩḁ-'ḁ'zḁn*, I went away mad.

ĩḁ-'h, to feel angry [*'h*, to come]. — *nḁ 'h-ĩḁ-'h*, I feel angry.

ĩḁ-e (*ĩḁ-e-mḁ*, tpl.), smooth, sleek [*Tewa* *'á-núh*, to be smooth].

Cp. *-ḁ'-ĩḁ-e*, smooth; *poudl-kḁ'-ĩḁe*, pinacate; *poue-ĩḁe*, nit; *tñn-ĩḁe*, to be bald; *ĩḁe-k'ḁtḁ't*, knob; *-ĩḁe-poutḁn*, sleek and round; *ĩḁe-p'ihnt*, to sweep; etc. — *'h'-ĩḁemḁ*, a smooth stick.

-ĩḁe-ḁ'-bḁ (inan. II^a; *-ĩḁe-'ḁm*, dpl.) in *'h'-ĩḁe-ḁ'-bḁ*, plane.

ĩḁe-ḁ'mei, to make smooth [*'ḁ'mei*, to make]. Cp. *'h'-ĩḁe-ḁ'-bḁ*, plane. — *déi-ĩḁe-'ḁmdḁ'*, I am going to make it smooth.

ĩḁe-k'ḁt-gḁ'-t (inan. II^a; *ĩḁe-k'ḁt-gyn*, dpl.; *ĩḁe-k'ḁt-gyn-* in comp.), knob [*-k'ḁ-t-*, unexplained; *-gḁ't*] *tsht-ĩḁek-k'ḁtḁ't*, door knob.

— *ĩḁek-k'ḁt-gyn-syñ'dḁ déi-bḁu*, I saw the little knob (at end of stamen).

ĩḁe-pout-gyn (*ĩḁe-pout-gḁ'-t*, tpl.), round, lit. sleek round, in *ĩḁdl(t'ḁn)-ĩḁepoutḁn*, kidney, lit. sleek round liver(let); *ĩḁepout-gyn-ei-gḁ*, cherry; *ĩeidlbḁu-ĩḁepoutḁn*, kneecap [*ĩḁe-*, smooth; *-pou-t-*, unexplained, ev. meaning round; *-gyn*].

ĩḁepoutḁn-ei-gḁ (inan. II^a; *ĩḁepoutḁn-ei*, dpl.; *ĩḁepoutḁn-ei-* in comp.), cherry [round fruit]. — *k'ḁu-ĩḁepoutḁn-ei-gḁ*, black cherry.

ĩḁe-p'ihdl-'h'-dḁ (inan. II^a; *ĩḁe-p'ihdl-'h'*, dpl.), broom, = *ĩḁe-p'ihnt-dḁ* [smooth wipe stick].

ĩḁe-p'ihnt, to sweep [to smooth wipe]. Cp. *ĩḁep'ihdl-'h'-dḁ*, *tḁe-p'ihnt-dḁ*, broom. — *gyñt-ĩḁep'ihldḁ'*, I am going to sweep.

ĩḁe-p'ihnt-dḁ (app. inan. II; *ĩḁe-p'ih-dl*, dpl.) broom, = *ĩḁe-p'ihdl-'h'-dḁ* [smooth wiper].

-ĩḁe-t'eidl in *'h'-ĩḁe-t'eidl*, a clearing [app. smooth cut, see *-t'ei-dl*].

ĩḁ-m-, adv. prefix, first, in *ĩḁm-dḁ*, to be foremost; *ĩḁm-dou'*, to place foremost; *ĩḁm-hyü'e-gḁ-*, verb prepound, first; *ĩḁm-kḁ*, to be the first (lying); *ĩḁm-tseidl*, to be the first (standing); *ĩḁm-dei*, to be the first (standing); *ĩḁm-goup*, to hit the first time; etc.

ĩḁ-m- in *ĩḁm-toup*, tipi pin; *ĩḁm-t'ḁudḁ*, handle.

ĩḁ-m- in **ĩḁm-'h'nei*, to measure.

ĩḁm-'ḁn (inan. III), measure [cp. **ĩḁm-'ḁ'nei*, to measure].

ĩḁm-'ḁn-'h'-dḁ (inan. II^a; *ĩḁm-'ḁn-'h'*, dpl.; *ĩḁm-'ḁn-'h'-* in comp.), measuring stick, ruler [measure stick].

*t̥qm-'h̥neḭ (t̥qm-'qndα', fut.; t̥qm-'qn- in comp.), to measure [app. t̥qm-, first; -'q̃-n-eḭ as in t̥oudl̥q̃-bh-'q̃neḭ, to taste of]. Cp. t̥qm-'qn, measure; t̥qm-'qn-'h̥dα, measuring stick.

t̥qm-dα, to be foremost [dα, to be]. — 'h̥m k'q̃'gyh gyh-t̥qm-dα, your name is foremost.

t̥qm-dou', to place foremost; to be ahead; to put on (e. g. shirt) first [dou', to hold]. — k̥yḥ'hi'ḥ 'ei-t̥qm-dou', the man is at the head (of those marching). n̥q̃ déi-t̥qm-dou', I am at the head of the column. gyh̥t-t̥qm-dou'dα', I am going to put it (the shirt) on first.

t̥qm-hyū'q̃-gα-, verb prepond, first, to begin [t̥qm-, first; -hyū'q̃-, intensive; -gα]. — 'q̃ih̥q̃'dei 'q̃ih̥q̃ 'h̥-t̥qmhyū'q̃gα-ts̥h̥n, this is the first time that I came here. heigα m-t̥qmhyū'q̃gα-d̥q̃p̥h̥'egα, he began to sing. heigα d̥ei-t̥qmhyū'q̃gα-guαn, I began to dance. heigα gyh̥t-t̥qmhyū'q̃gα-s̥q̃'deip̥h̥'egα, I began to work. k'ḡyḥ'hi'ḡgα heigα gyh̥t-t̥qmhyū'q̃gα-s̥q̃'deip̥h̥edeidα', tomorrow I shall begin to work.

t̥qm-tou-p (inan. II; t̥qm-toudl, dpl.), tipi pin (used for staking base of tipi to the ground) [possibly t̥q-m-, as in t̥qm-t'ouq̃dα, handle; tou-p, stick].

t̥qm-t'ou-dα (inan. II*; t̥qm-t'ou, dpl.; t̥qm-t'ou- in comp.), handle (e. g. of frying pan) [t̥qm-, possibly as in t̥qm-toup, tipi pin; app. -t'ou, stick (cp. tou-p, stick, tou-p, handle); -dα]. Cp. tou-p, handle.

t̥q-n (t̥q-n-gα, tpl.), to be mean, cross [cp. t̥q-, t̥q̃-, mean, angry; 'q̃'-dei, to be mean]. — ts̥q̃ih̥ḡ 'h̥n-t̥q̃n-dei 'b̥q̃y, I saw a cross dog. h̥h̥'oudei ts̥q̃ih̥ỹoup b̥éit̥-t̥q̃ngα déi-b̥q̃y, I saw several cross dogs. 'h̥n-t̥q̃n, he is cross. 'h̥m ts̥q̃ih̥ḡ 'h̥n-t̥q̃n, your dog is cross.

t̥q̃-, prepond referring to being angry; see t̥q̃-.

-t̥q̃- in ts̥h̥-t̥q̃-dei, weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: ts̥h̥, prairie dog; -dei].

t̥q̃-b̥h̥, to go off angry [b̥h̥, to go]. — 'h̥-t̥q̃-b̥h̥, I went (off) mad.

t̥q̃-h̥ih̥, buffalo horn spoon [real spoon: t̥q̃, spoon; -h̥ih̥, real].

t̥q̃-h̥ou-t̥h̥t, to separate and travel off angry [t̥q̃-, referring to being angry; hou-, to travel; t̥h̥t, to sever one]. — 'éim-t̥q̃ h̥ou-t̥h̥t-l̥heidl, they separated and went off aggrieved.

t̥q̃-dei (an. II; t̥q̃-dou-p, tpl.), gall. — h̥h̥'oudei t̥q̃'doup déi-b̥q̃y, I saw several galls.

t̥q̃'dei-s̥q̃hyei (t̥q̃'dei-s̥q̃'hyei-b̥q̃, tpl.), green [gall blue].

t̥q̃-t̥q̃', to be angry, aggrieved, hurt in feeling, disappointed [t̥q̃', to be around]. — 'h̥-t̥q̃-t̥q̃', I was aggrieved.

t̥q̃-t'q̃n (an. II; t̥q̃-t'q̃-dα, tpl.), spoon [t̥q̃, spoon; -t'q̃n, dim.].

t̥h̥-dl, to be severed, = t̥h̥t-gyḡ [cp. t̥h̥-t, to sever; Tewa ts̥q̃, to sever, ts̥q̃-ḡ, to be severed]. — t̥h̥dl, it (a string) is broken. t̥h̥dl-h̥eḭ

da, it is not broken. ynebã ñdl gyñ-bou, I saw the broken rope, = ynebã t'ñtgyñ gyñ-bou; but ynebã t'ñtgyñ gyñt-bou, I saw the broken pieces of rope.

ñe-gou-p (inan. II^a; ñe-dei, dpl.), cover, lid [w. ñe-e- cp. possibly ñ'-da, to shut; -gou-p].

ñ-p (an. II; ñ-p, tpl., deers or antelopes; but ñ'-seidl, app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl., mg. antelopes ñ-p-, ñα-p-, ñ'- in comp.), deer, antelope [cp. ñα-p-, ñ'-, deer, antelope; Tewa ño', antelope]. — ñp bñ, the deer (or antelope) went. ñp 'ei-bñ, the tpl. deer (or antelopes) went; but ñ'-seidl 'ei-bñ, the tpl. antelopes went. ñ'-seidl gyñ-bou, I saw the herd of antelopes.

ñp-ñdlα'-p'eip (inan. II^a), a bush sp. [deer or antelope plum bush]. ñp-çibñ, to go deer hunting [çibñ, to go hunting].

ñp-guα-dei (an. II; ñp-guα-da, tpl.), deer antler.

ñp-k'ou-gyñ (ñp-k'ou-gα'-t, tpl.), deer sp. [black deer].

ñp-p'αdl-da, to be deer-colored [-p'αdl-, unexplained]. — ñp-p'αdl-da, he (a horse) is deer-colored.

ñp-ïou-da, skin scraper [ñ-p-, deer, antelope, here referring to buckskin, cp. ñ'-k'αe, buckskin; ñou-da, scrape]. Cp. p'α-tou-da, fur scraper.

ñ-t (ñ' da', punct. neg.; ñtα, curs.; ñdlα', fut.; ñ'dl, imp.; ñdlheidl, inf.), to sever one, cut one, to break a string in one place. Tplo. correspondent t'ñ', to sever several [cp. ñ-dl, one is severed; t'ñ', to sever several; t'ñ-t-gyñ, several are severed; Tewa tsá, to sever, tsá-ñ, to be severed]. Cp. zou-ñt, to bite in two (e. g. a rope); hou-ñt, to sever oneself from others and travel off. — k'indeidl ynebn gyñ-ñt, yesterday I broke the rope in two. gyñ-ñdlα', I shall break it in two. minn gyñ-ñtα, I am about to break it in two. hçñ gyñ-ñ'dα', I did not break it in two. hçñ minn gyñ-ñ'dα', I am not about to break it in two. poue 'ñ-ñdlα', do not break it in two! 'ñ-ñ'dl, break it in two! 'ñ-k'ou-ñ'dl, break it now! heit nç bñt-ñdl, let us break it in two! heit poue bñt-ñdlα', let us not break it in two! kyñ'h'i'ñ ñt nç (nç) gyñ-bou, I saw the man break it in two. dèi-p'ñ-ñdlα', I am going to cut across the hill, lit. I am going to cut the hill. k'o.oupç 'çi-ñ'dl, cut it for me right in the center! kαdl teigyn 'çi-ñ'dl, cut me a piece of ice!

-ñ-t-, between, in -ñt-bñ, ñt-da, -ñt-gyñ, between.

-ñt-bñ, postp. (-ñt-bα'-t, tpl.), between [-ñ-t-, between; -bñ, postp., at]. — ñsou-ñtñbñ, between the stones. 'ei-ñtñbα't, pie, lit. between bread.

-ñt-da, postp., between [-ñ-t-, between; -da]. — koup-ñtα 'ñ-tsm, I came from between the two mountains. koup-ñtα 'ñ-bñ'α', I am going to go between the two mountains.

ĩnt-gũh (ĩntgǽ', punct. neg.; ĩn'dlyh, curs.; ĩatdeĩtǽ', fut.; ĩntgǽ'ĩǽ', fut. neg.); to be severed (ss.). Tpls. correspondent is t'ĩntgũh [passive of ĩnt, to sever]. Cp. ĩhdl, to be severed. — ĩntgũh, it is broken in two. mĩh ĩndlyh, it (the rope) is about to break in two. ĩntdeĩtǽ', it will break in two. hǽn ĩntgǽ'ĩǽ', it will not be broken. k'ĩndeĩdl hǽn ĩntgǽ', it did not break in two, it is not broken in two. 'h-ĩǽ' nǽ ynebǽ 'hĩn-ĩntgũh-pǽq, I heard the rope break. ynebǽ ĩntgũh, the rope broke.

-ĩnt-gũh, postp., between [-ĩn-t-, between; -gũh]. — mǽ'yĩ(h)-ĩntgũh 'h-deĩ, I was standing between two women. yĩh kǽup-ĩntgũh 'h-lĩhdl, I live between the two mountains. kǽ-ĩntgũh, depression between buttocks, = zhdl-ĩntgũh.

ĩn'-dǽ (ĩn'deĩda', fut.; ĩn'deĩ, imp.), to shut, shut in. Cp. *ĩn'deĩ, shut in. — gyh̃t-ĩn'dǽ, I closed it. yh̃n-ĩn'deĩdǽ', I am going to shut him up.

ĩǽ'-dou', to be erect (ss.), in dhdl-ĩn'-dou', to raise oneself up higher; sh̃t-dhdl-ĩn'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat. Tpls. correspondent t'ĩn'-dou' [ĩn'-, t'ĩn'-, app. prepound forms of hn', to stand up; dou'].

ĩn'-gũh (ĩn'-gǽ'-t, tpl.), to be good. Cp. kǽ'deĩ, to be bad. — tseĩhĩh ĩn'-gũh 'ǽi-dǽ, I have a good dog. tseĩhĩh 'ǽi-ĩn'-gũh, my dog is good. k'ĩnth ĩn'-gũh, it is a nice dog. kũh'hĩ'ĩn'-gũh, a good man. kũh'hĩ'ĩn'-gǽ't tpl. good men. gyh̃t-ĩn'-gũh, it is good, thanks, = 'h-hou, thanks. hǽn gyh̃t-ĩn'-gũh, no good. ĩn'-gũh 'ǽim-dǽ'p̃n'egǽ, that is good singing. hǽ ĩn'-gũh, is it a good one? hǽ 'h-ĩn'-gũh, are they tpl. good fellows? 'h-ĩn'-gǽ't dǽi-bǽq, I saw a good stick. 'h-ĩn'-gũh gyh̃t-bǽq, I saw tpl. good sticks.

ĩn'-gũh-e, adv., well, nicely [ĩn'-gũh, to be good; -eĩ]. — ĩn'-gyne 'h-p'oup-dǽ, I am prettily spotted.

ĩn'-deĩ, shut in (ĩn'-dou-p, tpl.) [cp. ĩn'-dǽ, to shut in]. Cp. hǽ'-ĩn'-dou-p, piece of barbed wire (fencing); kũh'boudl'ĩn-hǽ'ĩn'-deĩ'eidl, sheep ranch; touguǽdl-ĩn'-deĩ, lizard sp.; t'ǽq-ĩn'-deĩ, dam.

ĩn'-deĩ-dǽ, to be shut in.

ĩh̃ . . . (ĩh̃mǽ, curs.; ĩh̃mdǽ', fut.), to suck [cp. ĩh̃'mǽi, to suckle]. Cp. 'ǽ'-ĩh̃ . . ., to suck; 'ǽq-ĩh̃'-poudl, leech. — 'ĩn-ĩh̃-gũh ĩh̃'mǽ, the baby is sucking. 'ĩn-ĩh̃-gũh ĩh̃mdǽ', the baby is going to suck.

-ĩh̃, -ĩh̃', white, in k'ĩn-ĩh̃-gũh, at dawn; k̃ĩn-ĩh̃'-dǽ, to be frosty; sqũn-ĩh̃, buffalo grass [cp. ĩh̃-ǽ, to be white; Tewa ts̃h̃, to be white].

ĩh̃-ǽ (ĩh̃-ǽ-mǽ, ĩh̃-ǽ-guǽ, tpl.), to be white [-ĩh̃, white; -eĩ]. Cp. 'ǽt'ĩh̃-ĩh̃-ǽ-mǽ, grain of salt; 'ĩn-ĩh̃, egg; gũm-ĩh̃, to be striped; kũh'-ĩh̃, gray wolf; ĩh̃-soudeĩ-dǽ, to be cross-eyed; etc.

-ĩh̃-ǽ- in 'ouseĩ-ĩh̃-ǽ-hyoudl, to choke to death.

ḥḥe-ḥḥ' dḥdlei, turnip [white cylindrical: w. -ḥḥ'-dḥdl-ei cp. ḥḥdḥdl-dḥ, to be cylindrical].

ḥḥe-k'ḥ'-tḥi-gḥ'-t (inan. II; ḥḥe-k'ḥ'-tḥi, dpl.), cotton thread [cotton cloth thread].

ḥḥe-k'ḥ'-dḥ (inan. II^a; ḥḥe-k'ḥ', dpl.), cotton cloth [white blanket].
 — ḥḥe-k'ḥ'-dḥ dḥi-bḥḥ, I saw a piece of cotton cloth. ḥḥe-k'ḥ' gyḥḥt-bḥḥ, I saw some cotton cloth.

ḥḥe-sou-dei-dḥ, to be cross-eyed [app. ḥḥe, to be white; -sou-, unexplained; -dei; -dḥ].

ḥḥe-sou-dei-ḥiḥ (an. I; ḥḥe-soudei-gḥ, tpl.), cross-eyed man.

ḥḥe-syḥm-ḥḥ'-dei (inan. I; ḥḥe-syḥm-dei, dpl.), dime [white small one: ḥḥ'-dei, thing; but for dpl. simply -dei was volunteered].

ḥḥe-tou (inan. I), canvas tent [white house].

ḥḥm-deidl (an. II; ḥḥm-deit-dḥ, tpl.; ḥḥm-deidl- in comp.), mountain lion [unexplained]. Cp. ḥḥ', white, see -ḥḥ.

ḥḥ'-houdl, to cheat [ḥḥ'-, unexplained; hou-dl, to kill].

ḥḥ'-mḥi, to suckle [cp. ḥḥ . . ., to suck]. — gyḥḥ-ḥḥ'-mḥi, I suckled him.

tei-dḥ-tsei, to splice [fei-dḥ, unexplained; tsei, to put one in, insert one]. — gyḥḥ-feidḥtseidḥ', I am going to splice it (e. g. a rope).

ḥeidei-'ei-gḥ (also ḥeidei-'ei-bḥ; inan. II^a; ḥeidei-'ei, dpl.), (wild) grape fruit [fei-dei-, unexplained; 'ei-gḥ]. Cp. ḥoudl-t'ḥp-ci-gḥ, fall grape.

ḥeidei-'ei-kuḥ'n, wild grape mush.

ḥeidei-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), grape vine.

ḥei-dl (an. II; ḥei-t-dḥ, tpl.), buttocks, rump. Cp. p'oue-feidl-'ḥdl-dḥ'-guḥn, to turn somersault; feidl-ḥiḥdei-tsou, backward; feidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail stabber; t'ou-dl-, zḥ-dl, rump.

feidl-'ḥḥt-dḥ (inan. II^a; feidl-'ḥḥdl, dpl.), lump on buttocks.

feidl-bḥḥ' (an. II; feidl-bḥḥ-gḥ, tpl.; feidl-bḥḥ'- in comp.), [w. fei-dl- cp. fei-p, calf of leg, possibly for fei-dl-, fei-t-, plus -p, cp. tou-p, stick, for tou-t-p; or possibly fei-dl, buttocks; -bḥḥ', unexplained].

feidlbḥḥ'-ḥḥepout-gyḥ (an. II; feidlbḥḥ'-ḥḥepout-gḥ'-t, tpl.), knee-cap [ḥḥe-pout-gyḥ, round].

feidl-ḥiḥ-dei, adv., backward, on head [fei-dl-, buttocks; -ḥiḥ-, unexplained -dei]. Cp. feidl-ḥiḥdei-tsou, backward. — feidl-ḥiḥdei dei, he is standing on his head.

feidl-ḥiḥdei-tsou, adv., backward, on head [-tsou]. — feidl-ḥiḥdei-tsou 'ḥ-'ḥ, I am walking (lit. coming) backward, = feidl-ḥiḥdei-tsou 'ḥ-'ḥntsḥ'ḥ.

feidl-poudl (an. II; feidl-pout-dḥ, tpl.), pinworm.

feidl-seip (an. II; feidl-seip-dḥ, tpl.), yellow jacket [tail (or rump) stinger: -seip as in mḥ'-seip-ḥiḥ, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nose man; cp. seibḥ, to stab].

ƒeidlseip-k'qu-gyH (an. II; ƒeidlseip-k'qu-gǣ't, tpl., black hornet [black yellow jacket].

ƒeidlseip-peinhH', yellow-jacket honey.

ƒeidlseip-tou (inan. I), honey comb [yellow-jacket house].

ƒei-p (an. II; ƒei-p-dǣ, tpl.), calf of leg [cp. possibly ƒei-dl-, buttocks, ƒei-dl-bou', knee].

ƒei-t (inan. I), soft excrement. Cp. sǣ'gyH, excrement.

ƒei-n (inan. II^a), hailstone. Cp. ƒein-p'ntǣǣ't, sleet particle. — ƒein gyH-bou, I saw a hailstone. ƒein seip, it hailed.

ƒei-nei (an. II; ƒei-nou-p, tpl.; ƒei-nei-t- in comp.), bird [cp. Tewa tsí-ré, bird]. Cp. kuǣtou, bird; ƒeineit-tseiou, chicken; mǣnsǣ-ƒeinei, hummingbird, lit. thumb bird p'eip-ƒeinei-guǣdl, sǣ'hyei-ƒeinei, sH'-ƒeinei, bird sps.; ƒeu-ƒeinei, killdee, lit. water bird.

ƒeineit-tseiou (an. II; ƒeineit-tseiou-p, tpl.; ƒeineit-tseiou- in comp.), chicken [domestic bird]. — ƒeineittseiouṑ nǣ'-ǣe, I have a lot of chickens.

ƒein-p'nt-gǣ'-t (inan. II; ƒein-p'nt-gyH, dpl.; ƒein-p'nt-gyH- in comp.), sleet particle [fine hailstone]. — ƒeinp'ntgyH seip, it sleeted.

ƒein-p'ḥn (an. II; ƒein-p'ḥ'-dǣ, tpl.), name of an unidentified internal organ [ƒein-, unexplained; -p'ḥ-n, said to mean thin, cp. possibly p'nt-gyH, fine, thin].

ƒein-seip, hail [hailstone rain].

ƒou, to be cold [cp. ƒou-dl, snow; Tewa ƒi', to be cold]. Cp. ƒou-p'out, shade; ƒou-dǣm-, north, lit. cold country. — gyH-koudou-ƒou, it is very cold (of weather). gyH-ƒou 'eǣhǣ'dei k'ḥn, it is cold today, = 'eǣhǣ'dei k'ḥn gyH-ƒou. ƒou, it is cold.

ƒou-, prepound form of ƒou-bH, face [Tewa ƒsé, face].

ƒou-, spotted, in mǣn-ƒou-ku'ǣ, salamander sp. [cp. ƒou-e-, spotted; Tewa θu'-ḡ, spotted].

ƒou-'ḥnt-dǣ (inan. II^a; ƒou-'ḥḥdl, dpl.), lump on the face.

ƒou-bH (inan. III; ƒou- in comp.), face [cp. ƒou-p-; face, front, former].

Cp. ƒoubH'e, face. — nǣ ƒoubH, my face.

ƒou-bH-'e (inan. III), face [-'ei].

ƒoubH'-k'ǣe (inan. II^a), cradle hood [face skin].

ƒou-bei-bei, at the front [ƒou-, prepound form of ƒoubH, face; -bei-bei, postp.]. — ƒoubeibei-zou, front tooth.

ƒou-bei-guǣ, forward, toward the way one is facing; from now on [ƒou-, face; -bei, at; -guǣ, toward]. — heit béi-k'ou-'ǣ'zouṑ ƒoubeiguǣ, let us march forward! ƒoubeiguǣ poue 'eǣhǣ' ḥǣndei bǣ'-ǣdlk'ǣe-'ǣmdǣ', from now on don't ye tpl. do anything wrong!

ƒou-dǣm-, north [ƒou, to be cold; dǣm, country]. Cp. sḥdl-dǣm-, south. — ƒou-dǣm-bei 'ḥ-ǣ', I was up north. ƒou-dǣm-gyH 'ḥ-ǣ', I was up north.

ƒou-dl (inan. I), snow [cp. ƒou, to be cold]. — ƒoudl-dqum, down in the snow, under the snow. ƒoudl seip, it snowed, lit. snow-rained.

ƒou-dl- in ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h'dα, bush sp. [cp. ƒout-k'yhdl, spittle].

ƒou-dl- in ƒoudl-α', to taste good.

ƒoudl-α' (ƒoudl-α'gα', punct. neg.), to taste good, be sweet [ƒou-dl-, unexplained; -'α' as in 'α'-guαdou'egyh, to taste good]. Cp. ƒoudl-α'-α'mei, to sweeten. — hñ'-tsou, hα ƒoudlα', how (does it taste)? does it taste good? ƒoudlα, it tastes good (ans.); also it tastes sweet; ct. kα'dei, it tastes bad. 'h'dlα' ƒoudlα'dei 'bqu, I saw the sweet apples. hñ ƒoudlα'gα', it does not taste good, = ƒoudlα'-hei dα.

ƒoudl-α'-α'mei, to sweeten [caus. of ƒoudl-α', to be sweet]. — gyh-ƒoudlα'-α'mei, I am going to sweeten it.

ƒoudlα'-bh-α'nei, to taste of [-bh-; -'α'nei as in ƒam-'α'nei, to measure]. — kin-tsoue gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh-α'nei, I took a taste of the soup. 'hm 'h-ƒoudlα'-bh-α'n, taste of it! hñ gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh-α'nq', I did not taste of it. gyα-bou-ƒoudlα'-bh-α'nmα, I taste of it all the time. gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh-α'ndα', I shall taste of it. gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh-α'nq'dα', I shall not taste of it. heiñ nq bñ-ƒoudlα'-bh-α'n, let us taste of it.

ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h'-dα (inan. II^a; ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h', dpl.), bush sp. It grows on the prairie and resembles sagebrush. If you break a stem there oozes out a gum resembling spittle [cp. ƒout-k'yhdl, spittle].

ƒoudl-t'ou, snow water.

ƒou-e-, spotted, in ƒoue-guαt, to spot; ƒoue-kuαt, spotted [ƒou-, spotted, as in Tewa θu'-η, to be spotted; -ei].

ƒoue-guαt, to spot [guα-t, to mark]. — gyh-ƒoue-guαdldα', I am going to spot it.

ƒou-kuαt, spotted [kuα-t, marked]. — gyh-ƒoue-kuαt, it is spotted. tsei-ƒoue-kuαtα déi-bqu, I saw the tpl. spotted horses.

ƒou-p-, face, front, former, in ƒoup-dei, front, former; ƒoup-gα, before; -ƒou-p-t'he, on top of; ƒoup-t'ei-dα, face powder particle [cp. ƒou-bh, face].

ƒoup-dei, front, former, in ƒoup-dei-'h'-dα, wagon tongue; ƒoup-dei-k'ih, day before yesterday; ƒoup-dei-phe, last summer [ƒou-p-, face, front, former; -dei].

ƒoup-dei-'h'-dα (inan. II^a; ƒoup-dei-'h', dpl.), wagon tongue [front pole].

ƒoup-dei-k'ih, day before yesterday, = 'α'kαdl-ƒoup-dei-k'ih [former day].

ƒoup-gα, adv., before [ƒou-p-, face; -gα]. — ƒoupgα gyh-tqut'he nq sαt (kingyh) 'éi-bqu, I spoke to him before he saw me.

- toup-t'he, postp., on the surface of [toup-p-, face; -t'he, on]. —
 'an-toup-t'he, on top of the foot, = 'an-t'he, meṇ-toup-t'he, on top
 of the hand. 'an-toup-t'he gyñt-bqy, I saw the top of the foot.
- toup-t'eit-dα (inan. II^a; toup-t'eidl, dpl.), particle of face powder,
 face powder [toup-p-, face; t'eit-dα, particle of white clay]. —
 toup-t'eitdα dēi-bqy, I saw a particle of face powder. toup-t'eidl
 gyñt-bqy, I saw the face powder.
- tou-pq'egyh (inan. III), cheek, = tou-pq'egyh-e [tou-, face; -pq'egyh,
 in the middle of]. Cp. tou-t'ei'm, cheek bone; tñn-pq'egyh, vertex,
 top of head.
- tou-pq'ē-gyh-e (inan. III), cheek, = tou-pqē-gyh [-'ei].
- tou-p'ou-t (inan. III), shade, shadiness [tou, to be cold; -p'ou-t,
 unexplained]. Cp. kαp-k'qygyh, shadow. — tou-p'out gyñt-
 bqy, I saw the shade. tou-p'outgyh, in the shade. tou-p'outgyh
 dēi-sā'dα', I am going to sit in the shade. 'eidei ('qydei) tou-
 p'out-hei gyñ-dα, it is not (very) shady here.
- tou-p'out-dα, to be shady [dα, to be]. — tou-p'out-dα, it is shady.
- tou-t- in touth-k'yñdl, spittle.
- touth-k'yñ-dl, spittle. Cp. touth-k'yñdl-h'dα, bush sp. which has
 gum like spittle.
- Tou-tā'k'āe-kin (an. I; tou-tā'k'āe, tpl.), Northerner [cold or north
 white man]. Ct. Sñdl-tā'k'āe-kin, Southerner.
- tou-t'ei'm, cheek bone [tou-, face; cp. tou-pq'egyh, cheek; t'ei'm,
 bone.
- tou . . . (tounmα, curs.; foundα', fut.; toum, imp.), to scrape.
 Cp. tou-dα, scraper for skins. — gyñ-toundα', I am going to
 scrape it. tounmα, he is scraping it. 'ñ-toum, scrape it!
- tou-dα (inan. II^a; tou, dpl.), scraper (for hides) [tou . . ., to
 scrape; -dα]. Cp. guα-t'ou-bα, rib (used as a scraper); p'ā'-
 tou-dα, fur scraper; hñp-tou-dα, buckskin scraper.
- tou-dei-iñ (an. II; toudēi-yu-e, toudēi-you-p, tpl.), mouse [unex-
 plained; -iñ, dim.]. It was stated that the mouse is also some-
 times spoken of as seimhñt, thief. — toudēi-iñ 'ā'gā'gyh
 tseidl, the mouse ("rat") is in the well.
- toudēi'iñ-p'αdl, mouse-colored [-p'α-dl, unexplained].
- toudēi'iñ-p'αdl-dα, to be mouse-colored [dα, to be]. — toudēi'iñ-
 p'αdl-dα' dēi gyñ-bqy, I saw a mouse-colored one (e. g. horse).
- tou-gyh (inan. III; tou- in comp.), shirt, article of clothing [cp. pos-
 sibly Tewa tō', shirt]. Cp. houdl-dñ, shirt, article of clothing.
 — nā tougyh, my shirt. p'ñtgyh-tougyh, thin shirt. t'ñedei-
 tougyh, coat, lit. overshirt.
- tougyh-poudl (an. II; tougyh-pout-dα, tpl.), body louse [shirt bug].
- tou-m- in toum-'he, to run away; toum-tshñ, to come as a fugitive.
- toum-'he, to run away [-'he, to run]. — kyñ'hi'ñ gyñ-houdl
 geigα gyñt-toum-'he, after I killed the man I ran away. kyñ'hi'ñ

gyh-houdl-tsej heigα gyh-t̃-foqm-'he, when I killed the man I ran away. bh̃t-foqm-'he, let you and me run away! bh̃t-foqm-'he, run away! gyh-foqm-'he, he ran away.

foqm-tsh̃n, to come as a fugitive [tsh̃-n, to arrive]. — foqm-tsh̃n, he came home as a truant or fugitive.

t'

-t'α', postp., beyond, across. Also in t'α-e, -t'α-e, -t'α-p, beyond. — tou-'cidl-t'α' 'h̃-tsh̃n, I came from the other side of the big house. p'α'-t'α' 'h̃-kindl, I live across the river. p'α'-t'α' 'h̃-tsh̃n, I came from across the river. k'ỹh̃h̃i'ngα-t'α'-dei k'ih̃ tsh̃ñtα', she will come day after tomorrow. k'ih̃sα-t'α', in mid afternoon, afternoon. 'ougα-t'α', way over there.

t'α-dl (t'α-t̃-dα, tpl.), lean. — k'ỹh̃h̃i'g-t'αdl gyh-bou, I saw the lean man. k'ỹh̃h̃i'g-t'αt̃gα d̃ei-bou, I saw the lean man. Koũp-k'αe-t'αdl, "lean elk," recent persn. of Mr. James Waldo.

t'α-e, adv., beyond. Also used as postp. [-t'α', beyond; -ei]. — t'αe-dei-foqgyh, overcoat.

-t'α-e, postp., beyond; also postfixed to the word for one hundred in forming numerals beyond one hundred. Also used as adv. Cp. -t'αe-gα, apart from. — 'oueigα-t'αe h̃ei'm, he died over there. k̃α'douk'ih̃-t'αe p̃h̃'gα, one hundred and one.

-t'α-e-gα, postp., apart from [-t'α-e, beyond; -gα]. — p̃α'-t'αegα 'h̃-kindl, I live way off from the river.

-t'α-p, postp., beyond [-t'α' beyond; -p]. — p'α'-t'αp 'h̃-b̃h̃nm̃h̃, I am going to cross the river. p'α'-t'αp h̃ih̃t, he crossed to the other side of the river. 'eĩmgα-t'αp b̃h̃-b̃h̃, let us go (up) this way!

-t'α-t̃-b̃h̃- in 'h̃-t'αt̃b̃h̃-h̃h̃idα, chair, said to mean "wood one sits on" [w. -t'α-t- cp. t'α'-dα . . ., t'α-'ih̃ . . ., to seat, t'α'-gyh, saddle; -b̃h̃-]. Cp. t'α'-h̃-dα, elm tree, lit. saddle or sit tree.

t'α-t̃-gα (t'αt̃deidα', fut.; t'αt̃dei, imp.), to shoot [Tewa θo'-η, to shoot]. Cp. p'ou-t'αt̃gα, to vent wind; m̃q̃n-poudl-t'αt̃gα, to snap the fingers. — zeib̃h̃-dou t'αt̃gα, he shot him with the arrow. '̃ei-t'αt̃gα, he shot at me. 'h̃-t'αt̃dei, shoot him!

t'α'-, prepound form of t'α'-gyh, saddle.

t'α'-, in t'α'-h̃i'g, very far; t'α'-gα, far.

t'α'-h̃-dα (inan. II^a; t'α'-h̃, dpl.), elm tree [saddle tree, so called because the wood is good for making saddles].

-t'α'-bα, beyond, back of, in yih̃-gỹh̃-t'α'-bα, on both sides. [-t'α', beyond; -bα', postp., at].

t'α'-dα . . . (t'α'd̃α'beidα', fut.; t'α'd̃α'bei, imp.), to seat [cp. t'α-'ih̃ . . ., to seat; t'α'-gyh, saddle]. Cp. s̃αe, to seat. — heigα 't'α'd̃α'beidα', I am going to seat him. 'h̃-t'α'd̃α'bei, seat him!

t'ǎ'-gα, far [cp. t'ǎ'-hij, very far]. — t'ǎ'gα 'h-tshn, I came from way off.

T'ǎ'-gue-kīn (an. II; T'ǎ'gu'e, T'ǎ'-gue-dα, tpl.), Apache man, gen. name for Apache, including Kiowa Apache [unexplained; -gu-e- app. distinct from Gu-e-gyH-kīn, Pawnee man; -kīn]. Cp. Sɛimhnt, Kiowa Apache.

t'ǎ'gue-sej-gα (inan. II; t'ǎ'gue-sej, dpl.), sand bur. A kind of weed that extends five feet or more along the ground, flat on the ground [Apache cactus].

t'ǎ'-gyH (inan. III; t'ǎ'- in comp.), saddle [cp. t'ǎ'-dα . . . t'ǎ'-'H . . ., to seat].

-t'ǎ'-gyH, postp., beyond, behind, =-goum-bH, q. v. [-t'ǎ'; -gyH].

T'ǎ'-koup, Saddle Mountain, cp. Mooney, p. 424, [saddle mountain].

t'ǎ'-hij, farthest, very far [t'ǎ'- as in t'ǎ'-gα, far; -hij, real, very].

Cp. kīn-t'ǎ'hij, very. — t'ǎ'hij 'oueiga 'h'dα, that is the farthest tree.

t'ǎ'-hej'm, to be hungry, starve [w. t'ǎ'- cp. t'ǎ'-dl, lean; hej'm, to die]. — 'h-t'ǎ'-hejmH, I am hungry, I am starving to death. heigα 'h-t'ǎ'-hej'm, I starved to death. heigα 'h-t'ǎ'-hij'hiα', I shall starve. heigα 'h-t'ǎ'-hij'hyij, they say I was starving. nǎ 'h-t'ǎ'-hij'haidl, I starved to death. 'ejm-t'ǎ'-hij, starve! poue 'ejm-t'ǎ'-hij'ht'ǎ', do not starve! heit bh-t'ǎ'-hij, let us starve to death! hǎn 'h-t'ǎ'-hejmα, I am not hungry.

t'ǎ'-'iH . . . (t'ǎ'indα', fut.), to seat [cp. t'ǎ'-dα . . ., to seat].

— nejn-t'ǎ'indα', I am going to seat them d.

-t'ǎ' in kǎ'nǎ'-t'ǎ', spider [cp. kǎ'nǎt-sαp'ouy-iH, fly].

t'ǎ'-n (t'ǎ'dα', fut.), to find. Cp. pǎ'e, to lose. — gyh-t'ǎn hu'ǎn-gyH, I found it on the road. phe gyh-t'ǎn, I found a watch.

-t'ǎ'-n (t'ǎ'- in comp.) dim., in mǎ'-t'ǎn, little girl; tǎdl-t'ǎn, kidney; tǎdl-t'ǎ'dα, bean; tǎ'-t'ǎn, spoon; tsǎ-t'ǎ'-dα, maternal aunt.

Cp. -'H, dim.

-t'ǎ'-, dim., see -t'ǎn.

t'ǎ'-gα (inan. II; t'ǎ', dpl.; t'ǎ'- in comp.) cultivated gourd fruit.

Cp. koukqu-bα, wild gourd fruit.

t'ǎ'-goup, gourd vine.

t'h' (an. I; t'ei, t'h'-gα, tpl.; t'h'- in comp.), wife, woman. Cp. 'ih-t'h', daughter, 'ih-t'h'-t'ǎn, brother's daughter; t'h'-dei, to have a wife; t'h'-dl-iH, paternal grandmother; t'h'-, app. dim., little wife, in t'h'-dei, maternal grandmother; t'h'-giH, paternal grandmother. — 'ǎ-t'h'-'ǎe, he had a lot of wives. nǎ t'h', my wife. 'oueidei t'ei dèi-bou, I saw his wives, = 'oueidei t'h'gα dèi-bou.

t'h' (t'h'gu'ǎ, punct. neg.; t'h'guα, curs.; t'h'dα', fut.; t'h'gu'ǎdα', fut. neg.; t'h', imp.), to sever several, cut several. So. correspondent t'h-t [cp. t'h-t, to sever one; 'ǎ-t'ǎ'-n, to make a clearing;

'h'-fē-ē-t'ei-dl, a clearing; and possibly -pā'-t'h-mē', to be unable]. Cp. t'ntgyn, several are severed. 'ādl-t'h', to cut hair. 'āt-t'nt-dā, scalp. 'h'-t'h'-bā, saw. fē'-t'h', to chop several down or off. — gyn-t'h', I cut them. hēn gyn-t'h'-gu'ādā, I shall not cut them. 'h-t'h', cut them! 'h-t'h'-hou, go and cut them!

t'h . . ., to pierce, in dēm-t'hdl, toad sp., lit. makes a hole in the ground; k'qu-t'hdl, buckeye, lit. black pierce; t'hdl, hole; -tnt-gā, borer; etc.

t'h- in t'h-e, -th-e, on top.

-t'h in 'out-t'h, carrying strap of quiver, cradle, etc.

-t'h . . . in 'qu-t'h- . . ., to be happy.

t'hān-gyn, adv., in town [t'hān, fr. Eng. town; -gyn]. — t'hāngyn 'h-t'ā', I was in town.

t'h-dl, hole [cp. t'h- . . ., to pierce]. Cp. mē'-t'hdl, nostril; fē'-t'hdl, earhole; t'hdl-k'ouḡ-gyn, smallpox; -t'nt-gā, borer. — pīḡn 'h-t'hdl-dā, the gopher has a hole. hā'oudei t'hdl dā, how many holes are there? hā'oudei t'hdl-gyn, in how many holes?

t'hdl-k'ouḡ-, prepound form referring to smallpox [t'hdl, hole, pock; k'ouḡ, to pain, be sore]. Cp. pou-dā, to be pit marked.

t'hdl-k'ouḡ-dā, to have smallpox [dā, to have]. — 'h-t'hdl-k'ouḡ-dā, I have smallpox.

t'hdl-k'ouḡ-hei'm, to die of smallpox [hole sore die]. — t'hdl-k'ouḡ-hei'm, he died of smallpox.

t'hdl-k'ouḡ-gyn (inan. I), smallpox.

t'h-e, adv., 1. on top; 2. above. Also used as postp. [w. t'h- cp. possibly -t'h, app. above, forming numerals between the tens; -ei]. Cp. t'he-hiḡ, on the very top. — t'he 'ēi-'h'gyn, he was sitting on top of me. t'he kīnsā'dā dēi-tseidā, I am going to put the kettle on top (of the rock rests).

t'h-e, verb prepound, denoting accompaniment, with, after, along, in t'he-bā to come along; t'he-dā, to be with; t'hy-ā, to go along.

-t'h-e (-t'h'guā, punct. neg.; -t'h'dā, curs.) in tqu-t'he, to speak to [tqu-, to say, talk].

-t'h-e, postp., 1. on, on top of, of the surface of; 2. above. Also used as adv. Cp. -fouḡ-t'he, on the surface of; -mḡ'm, above. — kuātoubā t'qu-t'he (or tou-mḡ'm) 'ēi-p'inhout-houkqu'm, the birds are flying above the water. hā'bei hū'ām-t'he 'ēim-tshn, on which road did you come? Cp. hā'bei m-tshn, where did you arrive? 'ēnfouḡ-t'he, on top of the foot. t'qun-t'he yū-k'ouḡ, the small of my back aches, lit. above the tail. pndl-t'he ('iḡ) hei'm, he died (right here) on this bed. 'h' 'ēi-tāe-zout-ḡ t'qu-t'he, the log is floating on top of the water. tei dēm-t'he, in all the world, lit. on top of all the ground. dēm-t'he bū-fā, we incl. are living on earth; cp. dēm-gyn bū-fā, we are on the ground.

'ædl-t'he gyh-hindhæ', I am going to carry it on my head. t'ndlin tsou-t'he 'h'gyh, the boy was sitting on the rock. mæn-t'he or mæn-toup-t'he, on top of the hand. bout-t'he, on the belly. t'ndlin tou-t'he fæ, the boy is on top of the house. p'ih-t'he 'h-hindhæ', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. hu'æn-t'he, in the trail. t'he-dei fougyn, coat, lit. top shirt. hu'æn-t'he z'h'yæ' 'h-fæ, I live midway on the road.

-t'h'e in tsou-t'h'e, pounding stone, hammer; hæ'tsou-t'h'e iron hammer; kæ'gyh-tsout'h'e, yucca [unexplained].

t'he-bæ', to come with, accompany [bæ', to bring]. — dæ-t'hebæ', he came along with us. 'eim-t'hebæ', I went with you. gæ-t'hebæ', they d. are coming along with you. b'h-t'hebæ', we follow him (the chief).

t'he-dei, adj. and adv., over [t'he; -dei]. — t'hedei fougyn, coat, lit. overshirt.

t'he-dou', to be with [dou', to hold]. — kxh'hi'h 'ouidei 'èi-t'he-dou', that man is living with me.

t'he-hih, postp., on the very top [-h'ih intensive]. — 'æ'p'ihæ t'qu-t'nehih 'èi-kæ'zeimh, the fishes are swimming at the very surface of the water.

t'h'y-æ' (t'h'yi'hndæ', fut.), to go with, accompany [hæ', to bring]. — 'èim-t'h'yi'hndæ', I am going to accompany you. tæ'tæ'e ghè-t'h'yæ', I went with my father. tsèihih 'èi-t'h'yæ', the dog went along with me.

-t'he-tsou, postp., on top [-t'he; -tsou]. — p'ih-t'hetsou 'h-tshn, I have come from the top of the hill.

-t'h'-ou-t'h in tsèi-t'h'out'h, fox [tsèi-, dog].

t'h-p, dry [Tewa fæ, to be dry]. — kin-t'hp gyh-bou, I saw a piece of dried meat. kin-t'hp gyh-bou, I saw dried meat.

t'h-p-, up, in hei-t'hp-tsou, upslope [t'h- as in t'h-e, on top; -p].

t'hp-æ'mei, to make dry [t'hp, dry; 'æ'mei, to make]. — gyhè-t'hp-æ'mei, I made it dry. souh gyhè-t'hp-æmdæ', I am going to dry the hay.

t'hp-dæ, to be dry [dæ, to be]. — t'hp-dæ, it is dry. gyh-t'hp-dæ, they tpl. are dry.

t'hp-hæn (t'hp-hænhæ', curs.; t'hp-hænhæ', fut.), to dry up intr. [t'hp, dry; hæn, to finish]. — t'qu t'hp-hæn, the water dried up. t'hp-hænhæ', the water is drying up right now. t'qu t'hp-hænhæ', the water is going to dry up.

t'hp-houdl-dæ, to be consumptive [to be dry sick]. — 'h-t'hp-houdl-dæ, I have the consumption.

t'hp-houdl-dh, consumption [dry sickness].

-t'ht-dæ, borer in 'h-t'htæ, auger for wood; hæ'-t'htæ, drill for iron; [t'h- . . ., to pierce].

-t'h-t-dα in 'αt-t'h-t-dα, scalp [-t'ht- as in t'h-t-gyh, several are cut; -dα].

t'h'-dou', several are erect, in dhdł-t'h'-dou', to raise selves up higher; 'ou-t'h'-dou', to have the chin raised; sht-dhdł-t'h'-dou', several stand erect with the heat. Ss. correspondent t'h'-dou' [t'h'-, prepound form of h'h', to stand up; dou'].

t'ht-gyh (t'htgα, stat. neg.; prepound form app. t'h'- in t'h'-dα, to be cut), several are severed. Ss. correspondent is tædl, t'ht-gyh.

The last form presupposes perhaps an unrecorded form *t'hdł.

t'h'-, prepound form of t'h', wife.

t'h'-, prepound form of t'h'-gα'-t, sagebrush.

t'h'- in t'ht-gyh, several are severed; t'h'-dα, several are severed.

t'h'-, app. to light, in t'h'-toup, match [cp. Tewa fē-tē-gi, to light fire. Cp. hih-dł-b . . ., to light fire.

-t'h'-bα, cigar, in mē'tshe-t'h'bα, cigarette, lit. paper cigar; t'k'αe-t'h'bα, cigar, lit. white man cigar. Cp. t'h'-bα't, tobacco particle.

-t'h'-bα, cutter, in 'h'-t'h'-bα, saw [t'h', to cut several].

t'h'-bα'-t (inan. II; t'h'-bη, dpl.; t'hbη'- in comp.), particle or piece of tobacco [cp. h'h'-b . . ., to smoke]. Cp. -t'h'-bα, cigar. — t'h'bα't déi-bōy, I saw a piece of tobacco. t'h'bη gyh-bōy, I saw tobacco.

t'h'bη-goup, tobacco plant.

-t'h'bη-kuαdl, several sit smoking, in 'eidłkyoup 'ei-t'h-bη-kuαdl, old men sit smoking a pipe, name of the Northern Crown constellation [t'h'-bη'-, prepound form of h'h'-b . . ., to smoke; kuαdl, several sit].

-t'h'-bei, carrier off, in gōym-t'h'-bei, chipmunk, lit. wind carries him; mēntsqu-t'h'-bei, hawk sp., lit. carrier off with claws; zōym-t'h'-bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off (e. g. pecan nuts) with teeth [h'h'bα, to lift, carry off].

t'h'-dα, several are severed [t'h'-, app. prepound of t'ht-gyh, several are severed; dα]. — 'h-t'h'-dα, I was all cut up.

t'h'-dei (t'h'deideip, curs.), to have a wife [t'h', wife; -dei as in kih-dei, to have a husband. — 'h-t'h'-dei, I am married. 'h-t'h'-deideip, I am going to be married.

t'h-dł- in t'h-dł-ih, boy.

t'h-dł-ih (an. I; t'h-dł-you-p, t'h-dł-yu'-e, tpl. t'h-dł-ih in comp.), youth, boy [t'h-dł-, unexplained; 'ih, child, dim.].

t'h'-dl-ih (an. I; t'h'-dl-you-p, t'h'-dl-you-p-gα, t'h'-dl-yu'-e, tpl.), paternal grandmother [cp. t'h'-gin, maternal grandmother; t'h', wife, woman, and possibly t'h-dł-ih, boy]. nē t'h'dlin, my paternal grandmother. 'oueigα t'h'dlyoup, their tpl. grandmothers.

t'hdlin-dαe, boy medicine; see Mooney, p. 390.

t'ñ'-dou', several are erect. Ss. correspondent ññ'-dou' [ññ'-, t'ñ'-, app. prepound forms of hñ', to stand up; -dou'].

t'ñ'-gǎ'-t (inan. II; t'ñ'-gyñ. dpl., t'ñ'- in comp.), sagebrush [unexplained]. Cp. t'ñ'-kindl, prairie chicken. — t'ñ'gǎ't déi-bq̄, I saw one sagebrush plant. t'ñ'gyñ gyñt-bq̄, I saw sagebrush.

t'ñ'-kindl (an. II; t'ñ'-kin̄t-dǎ, dpl.), prairie chicken [app. t'ñ'-, sagebrush; -kindl, dweller].

t'ñ'-tou-p, match [t'ñ'-, app. to light, cp. possibly t'q̄, to burn intr. tou-p, stick].

-t'ñ, app. postp., above, forming numerals between the tens, e. g., yñ-k'ñ pñ'-t'ñ, twenty-one, lit. two-ten one-above; yñtseqi-k'ñ yñtseqi-t'ñ, eighty-eight, lit. eight-ten eight-above. But the word for ten is omitted, e. g. pñ'-t'ñ, eleven (with a preceding kǎ'-k'ñ, ten, suppressed). In the numerals beyond one hundred, -t'ǎe, beyond, is suffixed to kǎ'douk'ñ, hundred, and in one hundred-one to one hundred-nine, inclusive, -t'ñ is of course not added to the unit: e. g. kǎ'dou-k'ñ-t'ǎe pñ'gǎ, one hundred and one; but kǎ'dou-k'ñ-t'ǎe pñ'-t'ñ, one hundred and eleven [cp. possibly t'ñ- in t'ñ-e, -t'ñ-e, on top, above].

-t'ñ' in 'ǎn-tou-t'ñ', to forgive; kin-t'ñ', to be afraid; k'ǎ'-t'ñ', to pity; k'oūp-t'ñ', to suffer; ðei-t'ñ', to laugh.

t'ñ-ǎ-m̄i (app. an. I), a sacred fetish; see Mooney, p. 242. The word is spelled "tái'me" by Mr. Mooney. [Cp. t'ñ̄m̄ēi, to be desolate].

t'ñ-ǎ-m̄i, to be desolate [unexplained; cp. t'ñ̄m̄ēi, name of a sacred fetish]. — gyñ-t'ñ̄m̄ēi, it is solitude, said of a lonesome place; but 'ñ-tou-k'yñhi'ñdǎ, I am lonesome, homesick.

t'ñ-m in t'ñm-tsei, to bury; t'ñm-tseidl, to be buried; etc.

t'ñm-t'oun (inan. III) grave [t'ñ-m-, referring to burying; t'q̄-n as in 'ǎdlhǎ'-t'q̄n, mine]. — t'ñm-t'q̄n gyñt-bq̄, I saw the grave.

t'ñm-tsei (t'ñm-tseidǎ, fut.), to bury [t'ñ-m-, referring to burying; tsei, to put in]. — gyñ-t'ñm-tsei, I buried him. gyñ-t'ñm-tseidǎ, I am going to bury him. 'ǎ-t'ñm-tseihou, go and bury him!

t'ñm-tseidl, to be buried [t'ñ-m-, referring to burying; tsei-dl, to be in].

t'ñm-tsei-dǎm, (inan. II), graveyard. — t'ñmtseidǎm déi-bq̄, I saw the graveyard. t'ñmtseidǎm gyñt-bq̄, I saw the tpl. graveyards.

t'ñm-tsei-kin (an. I; t'ñm-tsei-gǎ, tpl.), burier (man), undertaker [t'ñm-tsei, to bury; -kin].

t'ñm-tsei-yǎ, graveyard [t'ñm-tsei, to bury; -yǎ, at]. — t'ñmtsei-yǎ 'ñ-bñ'tǎ, I am going to go to the graveyard. t'ñmtsei-yǎ'-bei-yǎ'-tsou 'ñ-tshñ, I came from the cemetery.

-t'ḡ-n in 'ḡ-t'ḡn, tassel (of corn).

t'ḡ-, app. dim. of t'ḡ, wife, woman, in t'ḡ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; t'ḡ'-giḡ, maternal grandmother.

t'ḡ- in t'ḡ'-dḡ-, wet; t'ḡ'-houp, moist [cp. t'qu, water].

t'ḡ'-dḡ-, wet, in t'ḡ'-dḡ'-dα, to be wet; t'ḡ'- as in t'ḡ'-hou-p, moist; -dḡ, app. intr. verb postfix. Cp. k'yḡdl-, wet.

t'ḡ'-dḡ'-dα, to be wet [dα, to be]. Cp. k'yḡdl-dα, to be wet. — sɛɪnp'indα nɛ t'ḡ'bh t'ḡ'-dḡ'-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

t'ḡ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; cp. t'ḡ'-giḡ, your, his, their maternal grandmother [t'ḡ'-, app. dim. of t'ḡ, wife; -dei].

t'ḡ'-gyḡ (an. I; t'ḡ'-gyou-p, t'ḡ'-gyou-ḡ-gα, tpl.), maternal grandmother, used non-possessively or with 2nd and 3rd pers. possessive; cp. t'ḡ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother [t'ḡ'-, app. dim. of t'ḡ, wife; -giḡ, unexplained; cp. t'ḡ'-dl-iḡ, paternal grandmother]. — 'oueidei t'ḡ'giḡ, his maternal grandmother. t'ḡ'giḡ dα-dα, we d. have a maternal grandmother.

t'ḡ'-hou-goup (t'ḡ'hou-guαdα', fut.), to whip [t'ḡ'-hou-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. — heit bh̄t-'αe-'ɔm nɛ dḡ hɛn 'èim-t'ḡ'hou-guαdα', do it again and see if I don't hit you.

t'ḡ'-hou-p, moist [t'ḡ'- as in t'ḡ'-dḡ-, wet; cp. t'qu, water; -hou-p, unexplained]. Cp. t'ḡ'-dḡ'-dα, k'yḡdl-dα, to be wet.

t'ḡhouḡ-dα, to be moist [dα, to be]. — gyḡ-t'ḡhouḡdα it is moist.

-t'ei-bei in teiguα-t'eibei, snail; t'ei-bei-dou', to adhere to [unexplained].

t'eibei-dou', to adhere to [dou']. — dèi-t'eibei-dou', I adhere, I stick to.

-t'ei-dl in piḡ-t'ei-dl, hip [piḡ-, unexplained; w. -t'ei-dl cp. possibly t'ou-dl-, rump].

-t'ei-dl in 'ḡ-ḡɛ-ɛ-t'ei-dl, a clearing [cp. t'ḡ, to cut several].

t'ei-p (k'i'ḡgu'α, punct. neg.; t'eipdα, k'i'ḡguα, k'i'ḡboup, curs.; k'i'ḡdα', fut.; ki'ḡgu'αdα', fut. neg.; k'i'ḡ, imp.; t'eipheidl, k'i'ḡheidl, inf.), defective verb, 1. to go out; 2. to take out, carry out. Cp. 'ḡdl-t'eip, to drive out; gɔum-k'i'ḡboup, wind is about to blow; ki(ḡ)hiḡ-t'eip, to come out in groups; t'qu-t'eip, spring of water. — 1. heiga 'ḡ-t'eip, I went out already. hɛn 'ḡ-k'i'ḡgu'α, I did not go out. 'ḡ-k'i'ḡḡα', I am going to go out. 'èim-k'i'ḡ, get out! Cp. bèi-heidei, go away from here! 2. gyḡ-t'eip, I carried it out. hɛn gyḡ-k'i'ḡgu'α, I did not carry it out. gyḡ-bou-t'eipdα, I carry it out all the time, =gyḡ-bou-k'i'ḡgu'α. gyḡ-k'i'ḡdα', I am going to carry it out. 'ḡ-k'i'ḡḡα, I am going to go outdoors. poue 'ḡ-k'i'ḡdα', don't carry him out! heit bh̄-k'i'ḡ, let's carry him out! heigα gyḡ-t'eipheidl, I must have carried him out, =heigα gyḡ-k'i'ḡheidl.

t'ei-p- in t'eip-sαe-'ḡdα, sunflower sp.

-t'ei-p in t'qu-t'eip, spring of water [t'ei-p, to go out, issue].

t'eiḡ-sœe-ḡ-dœ (inan. II^a; t'eiḡ-sœe-ḡ, dpl.; t'eiḡ-sœe-ḡ- in comp.), sunflower sp. with flowers 6'' diam.; cp. hou-sœm-ḡ'dœ, sunflower sp. with flowers 1½'' diam. [t'ei-p-, unexplained; sœe, green; ḡ'dœ, stick, plant].

t'ei-t-dœ (inan. II^a; t'ei-dl, dpl.; t'ei-dl- in comp.), particle of white earth, kaolin; one of the sites where this substance was obtained was at a little bluff at Red Stone, 6 m. n. of Anadarko. [Tewa ōú'ú, white earth]. Cp. ūou-t'eit-dœ, face powder. — t'eitdœ déi-bœ, I saw a piece or particle of white earth. t'eidl gyḡt-bœ, I saw some white earth.

t'ei'm (inan. II^a; t'œu-sei, dpl., but guœ-t'œu, dpl. of guœ-t'ei'm, guœ-t'œu-bœ, rib; gœm-t'œu-gœ, tpl. of gœm-t'œu, backbone; t'œu- in comp.), bone [cp. t'œu-dei, leg, marrow]. — Cp. t'œu-sei-bœ, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'œu-sei.

t'ei'm (t'ei'm- in comp.), to break (off) tr. Cp. t'ei'm-bḡ, to go to break; t'eimgyḡ, to be broken. — déi-t'ei'm, I broke it (the stick).

t'ei'm-bḡ, to go to break off tr. — ḡ-ḡiḡ-t'ei'm-bḡ'œ, I am going to go to get (lit. break off) firewood.

t'ei'm-gyḡ, to be broken (off) [t'ei'm, to break tr.; -gyḡ]. — ḡi-t'ei'mgyḡ, it (the wood) is broken in two.

t'ei-n (an. II; t'ei-dœ, tpl.; t'ei-n- in comp.), heart [cp. t'ei-n-, referring to desire]. Cp. t'ei-n-t'œu, stomach; etc. — t'ei-n-gyḡ, in the heart.

t'ei-n-, referring to desire, in t'ei-n-œmgyḡ, to desire; t'ei-n-dœ, to desire [cp. t'ei-n, heart].

-t'ei'-n- in bei-t'ei'-n-dei, never.

t'ei-n-œmgyḡ (t'ei-n-œ'mḡ, curs.; t'ei-n-œmdei, imp.), to desire intr.; to get a desire for [t'ei-n-; œmgyḡ]. — mihḡ ḡi-t'ei-n-œ'mḡ, I am beginning to want to. heit dœ-t'ei-n-œmdei, let's want to do it!

t'ei-n-dœ (t'ei-n-dœ'mœ, punct. neg.; t'ei-n-dœ'œ, fut.; t'eiḡndœ'mœ'œ, fut. neg.), to desire intr. [t'ei-n-; dœ]. — ḡi-t'ei-n-dœ, I want to. ḡœn ḡi-t'ei-n-dœ, I don't want to. dœ-t'ei-n-dœ, we want to. ḡœn ḡi-piḡ-t'eiḡndœ'mœ, I don't want to eat. ḡi-dœ-t'eiḡndœ, I would like to kill him. ḡœn ḡi-dœ-t'eiḡndœ'mœ, I don't want to kill him. ḡi-pœu-t'eiḡndœ, I want to see.

t'ei-dei-p, to be asleep [cp. possibly dei-, referring to sleep]. — heigœ t'eiḡdeip, he is asleep. heigœ m-t'eiḡdeip, you're asleep!

t'eiḡ-houdl-dḡ, heart disease.

t'eiḡ-p'iḡ (inan. I; t'eiḡ-p'iḡ- in comp.), heart vein.

t'eiḡ-t'œu (inan. I; t'eiḡ-t'œu in comp.), stomach [water heart, said to be so called "because it is the place that the vomit comes from"]. — nœ t'eiḡ-t'œu-gyḡ, in my stomach.

t'oubeitsei, two bits [fr. Eng.].

t'ou-dl-, rump, in t'oudl-dα, to cohabit with; t'ou-dl-βη'egα, to cohabit with. Cp. tēi-dl, zη-dl, rump.

t'oudl-dα (curs.), to cohabit with. — gyh-t'oudl-dα, I am cohabiting.

t'oudl-βη'egα (t'oudl-βη'egα', punct. neg.), to cohabit with. — hαn gyh-t'oudl-βη'egα', I did not cohabit.

-t'ou-e- in 'Cdl-kā-t'oue-kīn, Nez Perce man; zout-bη-t'oue-goup, to eddy.

t'ou-gyη-e, to go past, through. — kγhī'η t'ougyηe 'eim, a man passed by there. tēp 'ēi-t'ougyηe zeibη-dou, the deer was pierced through by me with an arrow.

-t'ou-t, possibly the hardened form of hou-t-, to go, travel, in 'en-t'out-'η'dα, ladder; 'ei-p'ne-'ηdl-t'out, corn cultivator; t'ou-pα-t'out, pump.

t'ou-yη (t'ouyīntα', fut.), to go, travel [cp. hou-, -hou, to go]. — gue t'ouyη, he is traveling behind (us). 'η-t'ouyη, I am walking around. t'η' 'ēi-hēi'm hei kīngyη 'η-t'ouyη, when my wife died, I went traveling. heigα 'η-t'ouyīntα', I am going to go traveling.

t'ou (inan. I; t'ou- in comp.), water [the informants did not assent to Kiowa-Apache origin for this word; cp. t'ou-m, to drink; t'η'-dη'-, wet; t'η'-houp, moist; and possibly tsoue, water]. Cp. βα', river; 'α-, 'α'-, water; dαm-'αn-t'ou, ocean. — mē t'ou dα, it looks like water.

t'ou, to burn intr. — p'īn t'ou, the fire was burning.

t'ou- . . ., to cause to drink [cp. t'ou-m, to drink]. — syēndei gyh-t'oudα', I am going to give you a little drink.

t'ou- in t'ou-p'η- . . . to arrest.

-t'ou, stick, club, in 'η-t'ou, wooden club; hē'-t'ou, axe. Cp.

-t'ou-bα, stem; t'ou-e, stick; tēm-t'ou-dα, handle.

-t'ou in k'α'-t'ou, shoulder.

t'ou-'αdlk'αe, whisky [crazy water].

t'ou-'αdlk'αe-goup, mescal plant [whisky plant].

t'ou-'αdlsqu-m (an. II; t'ou-'αdlsqu-gα, tpl.), bone comb.

t'ou-'α'-kou- (inan. III), shore, in t'ou-'α'-kou-bη, t'ou-'α'-kou-bei, at the shore. — t'ou-'α'-kou-bη gyh-t-bou, I saw the shore.

t'ou-'αe-poudl, (an. II; t'ou-'αe-p'out-dα, tpl.), centipede [leg many bug].

t'ou-'η-'ē'-mē (inan. II; t'ou-'η-'ē'-mē'-gα, tpl.), lemon [sour juice (?): tou, water, juice; -'η-'ē'-, app. sour, -'η'-, unexplained, -'ē'-, to be sweet; -mē]. Cp. 'ei-guāt-kou-dα, lemon, lit. yellow fruit; t'ou-toudlē-bα, orange, lit. sweet juice.

-t'ou-bα, stem, in goup-t'ou-bα, stem [t'ou, stick].

t'ou-bout (inan. II; t'ou-bout-dα, tpl.), shin [t'ou-, leg; w. -bou-t cp. -bou-dl- in 'ən-bh-boudl-t'ejm, ankle process]. — t'ou boutdα déi-bou, I saw the shins.

-t'ou-dα in tām-t'oudα, handle [cp. -t'ou, stick].

t'ou-dei (an. II; t'ou-gα, tpl.; t'ou- in comp.), 1. leg (from hip to foot); 2. marrow [cp. t'ej-m, t'ou-sei, bone]. Cp. pā'-t'oudei, thigh; t'ou-p'αtdα, leg hair; etc. — t'ou-dou'm, in the leg. t'oudei gyh-pαdldα', I am going to eat the marrow. t'oudei gyh-kīhdα', I am going to break open the marrow.

t'ou-dou'm-dei (an. II; t'ou-dou'm-gα, tpl.); beaver, lit. the one under the water, = pou. [t'ou; -dou'm; -dei].

t'ou-e (inan. II^a; -t'ou, dpl.; t'ou- in comp.), stick, club [cp. -t'ou, club, stick]. Cp. kōum-'ā'-t'ouē, shinney stick; pαdl-k'α-t'ouē, drumstick.

t'ou-'ei (app. inan. II^a, obtained in dpl. only), water cress [water fruit].

t'ou-gα, adv., long ago [t'ou-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. t'ou-gα-e-, old time. — tātā'e t'ougα hī'hheidl, my father died long ago. t'ougα gyh-bōunmα, I saw him long ago. heigα gyh-kαdlsei-kα t'ougα, I glued it some time ago.

t'ou-gα-e-, early, old time, in t'ougαe-p'h'toup, old time cradle [t'ougα;; -ei].

t'ougαe-p'h'tou-p, old fashioned cradle.

-t'ou-goup, hitter with a stick, in zeip-t'ou-goup, prsn., lit. hitter with a bow as a club.

t'ou-hhdl, having one leg short, lame. Also T'ouhhdl, prsn. of Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, [t'ou-, leg; -hh-dl, unexplained].

t'ou-hhdl-dα, to have one leg short, be lame. — 'h-t'ouhhdl-dα, I am lame thus.

t'ouhhdl-kīh (an. I; t'ouhh-t-dα, tpl.), lame man.

t'ou-hei'm, to be thirsty [app. to drink die; w. t'ou- cp. t'oum, to drink; hei'm, to die]. Cp. t'ou-p'h'dlei, to be thirsty. — 'h-t'ou-hei'm, I got thirsty.

t'ou-kōnk'ih (an. II; t'ou-kōnk'ih-gα, tpl.; t'ou-kōnk'ih- in comp.), hard-shelled turtle [water hard shield]. Cp. kōnk'ih, soft-shelled turtle.

T'ou-k'ougyh-kīh (T'ou-k'ougyh-gā'-t, tpl.), Black Leg man, member of a certain Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 230 [t'ou-, leg; k'ougyh, black; -gā't].

t'ou-m (t'oudα', fut.; t'oum, imp.; t'ou- in comp.), to drink [cp. t'ou- water]. Cp. t'ou- . . ., to cause to drink; t'ou-hei'm, to be thirsty, lit. to drink die; t'ou-p'h'dlei, to be thirsty.

t'ou-n (an. II; t'ou-dα, tpl.; t'ou-n- in comp.), tail. — t'ou-t'he yh-k'oup, the small of my back aches, lit. above tail.

- t'qu-n, in p'ih-t'qu-n, porcupine quill [p'ih-, porcupine; -t'qu-n app. the same as t'qu-n, tail].
- t'qu-n (inan. III), pit, in 'adlhq'-t'qum, mine; t'um-t'qun, grave.
- t'qun-'atse (an. II; t'qun-'atse-mq, t'qun-'atq'-da, tpl.; t'qun-'atse-in comp.), opossum [smooth tail].
- t'qun-guadl (an. II; t'qun-guad-da, tpl.), red-tailed hawk [red tail].
- t'qun-kiññiñ (an. II; t'qun-kiñnyou-p, t'qun-kinnou-p, tpl.), tail feather [long tail].
- t'qun-p'ouyih-yih (an. II; t'qun-p'ouyih-you-p, dpl.), hawk sp., described as blackish with a swallow tail; the name is said to mean swallow tail [t'qun, tail; p'ou-yih-y-, unexplained. -'ih, dim.].
- t'qun-seññh'yih (an. II; t'qun-seññh'-you-p, t'qun-seññh'-gq, tpl.), scorpion, said to mean the one that bends its tail back [t'qun, tail; seññh'-y-, seññh'- unexplained -'ih, dim.].
- t'qun-ta-p'oudl, 1. fish, = 'ap'iñ; 2. swallowtail coat [split tail, t'qu-n, tail; ta-, by a blow; -p'oudl, unexplained].
- t'qu-'oudl-p'h'-gq (inan. II^a; t'qu-'oudl-p'h, dpl.), water jug, made of clay; they also had them made of tsoudlp-h-k'ae, an interior organ of the buffalo [t'qu, water; w. -'oudl- cp. ev. 'oudl, load, 'oudl-koup, to put load on back; -p'h'-, unexplained; -gq.].
- t'qu-'ou-p (inan. II^a), dipper [t'qu, water; 'ou-p to dip up].
- t'qu-pw't'out (inan. II^a), pump, windmill, said to mean water raiser [t'qu, water; w. pw't'out cp. possibly bxdñ, to rise].
- t'qu-pñ'dlei, to be thirsty [t'qu-; to drink; pñ'dlei as in deñ-pñ'dlei, to be sleepy]. Cp. t'qu-heñ'm, to be thirsty. — 'ñ-t'qu-pñ'dlei, I am thirsty.
- t'qu-poudl (an. II; t'qu-pout-da, tpl.; t'qu-poudl- in comp.), water bug, any water insect [water bug].
- t'qu-p'at-da (inan. II^a; t'qu-p'adl, dpl.; t'qu-p'at- in comp.), leg hair.
- t'qu-p'at-houdl (an. II; t'qu-p'at-hout-da, tpl.), 1. a large owl sp. (has no horns); 2. chicken of one of the several varieties that have feathered legs; 3. Norman horse [leg-downy, leg-hairy].
- t'qu-p'h . . . (t'qu-p'h'at, t'qu-p'heda', fut.; t'qu-p'hya'da', fut. neg.), to lock up [t'qu-, unexplained; -p'h . . . as in p'h'-tseip, to lock up]. — gq-t'qu-p'hya'da', they'll lock you up.
- t'qu-sñ'nei (an. II; t'qu-sñ'n-oup, tpl.), water moccasin snake [water snake].
- t'qu-sei-bq (inan. II^a; t'qu-sei, dpl.; t'qu-sei- in comp.), bone [t'qu-, prepound form of t'eñ-m, bone; -sei; -bq]. Cp. t'eñ'm, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'qu-sei.
- t'qu-sei-koudl-p'h (inan. III), necklace of long beads; the beads are 3'' in length, cp. Mooney, p. 222, = koudlp'h-hy'q [bone necklace].
- t'qusei-p'ou (inan. III), bone fishhook. But the informant never heard of these, only of hq'-p'ou, iron fishhooks.

t'ou-ñ'-dei (inan. I), dam [t'ou, water; ñ'-dei, to be shut in].

t'ou-ñeñeñi (an. II; t'ou-ñeñou-p, tpl.), killdeer [water bird].

t'ou-ñoudlǽ'-bǽ (inan. II; t'ou-ñoudlǽ', dpl.), orange [sweet juice.

tou, water; ñoudlǽ', to taste good, be sweet; -bǽ]. Cp. t'ou-ñ'ǽ'-mǽ, lemon, app. sour juice.

t'ou-t'eip (inan. I), spring of water [t'ou, water; t'eip, to issue].

t'ou-zounyì'ñ (inan. I), meadow [shallow water].

ts

tsǽ (an. I; tsǽ'-gǽ, tpl.), 1. mother; 2. maternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive; cp. kǽ'kǽ'e, my or our mother; 'ñkǽ'kǽ, your (spl.) mother; 'ñtsǽ'dei, his or their mother; kǽ', mother, voc.; tsñ'-yñ, paternal or maternal aunt; tsǽ'tǽ'-dǽ, maternal aunt [Tewa yñ, mother]. — nǽ tsǽ, my or our mother, = kǽ'kǽ'e. hñ'deidl tsǽ gyñ-bou, I saw somebody's mother. hñ'deidl tsǽ, whose mother? 'oueidei tsǽ, his mother (ans.). 'oueigǽ tsǽ'gǽ béit-dǽ, they are those fellows' mothers. 'ǽ'gǽ tsǽ, my or our (own) mother. But cannot say *'ñm tsǽ, your mother.

tsǽ'-bñ-, unexplained, in poue tsǽ'bñ-ǽmdǽ, don't you do it!

tsǽ'-t'ǽ'-dǽ (an. I), maternal aunt [little mother; tsǽ, mother; -t'ǽn, dim.; -dǽ]. — tsǽ't'ǽ'dǽ 'ǽi-dǽ, it is my mother's sister, = kǽ'kǽ'e ññ 'ñ-dǽ.

tsñ (an. II; tsñ-gǽ, tpl.; tsñ'- in comp.), prairie dog. Cp. tsñ-yññkñ, ground owl, sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier.

tsñ-'ñ-dei, (an. I; tsñ-'ñ-gǽ, tpl.), friend. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive. Cp. 'ñ-koum, your (spl.) friend. [tsñ-'ñ-, unexplained; -dei]. — tsñ'ñdei gyñ-bou, I saw my friend. But 'ñkoum gyñ-bou, I saw your (spl.) friend. tsñ'ngǽ dèi-bou, I saw my friends. 'oueidei tsñ'ñdei gyñ-bou, I saw that fellow's friend. 'oueidei tsñ'ñdei nēin bou, I saw that fellow's d. friends.

tsñ-dou (an. II; tsñ-dou-gǽ, tpl.), a small sized, long haired dog such as the Kiowa used to have, before their conquest by the whites made the native dog become extinct, = kou-dl-ou.

tsñ-e (tsñyǽ', punct. neg.; tsñ'dǽ, curs.; tsñedǽ', fut.; Tsñeyǽ'dǽ', fut. neg.; tsñe, imp.), to ask [cp. Tewa tsì-ká-nyì-ñ, to ask]. Cp. tsñhy-ñp-kñ, asker of questions; dǽ'-tsñe, to pray; etc. — gyñ-tsñe, I asked him.

tsñ-e-, to go, walk, in tsñe-bñ, to go, walk; 'out-bñ-tsñe-youp, swing; etc. [cp. tsñ'-, to go, walk; tsñ'-dei, to travel; Tewa yí-é, to walk].

tsñe-bñ (tsñe-bñ'ǽ', fut.), to go, walk. [tsñe-; bñ]. — hñyñ' 'ñ-tsñebñ'ǽ', which way am I to go?

tsñhy-ñp-kñ (an. I; tsñhy-ñp, tpl.), asker of questions [tsñe, to ask; -hñp, excessive usitative postfix; -kñ].

- ts^h-t (inan. II; ts^h-t- in comp.), door [cp. ts^h-t-, by closing]. —
 ts^ht-ya' 'çi-t'atga, he shot me through the door. ts^ht béi-ïsou!
 close the door, = béi-ts^ht-'a'm! heiga déi-ts^ht-'ç'mçi, I closed
 the door already. déi-ts^ht-'çmda', I am going to close the door.
 ts^ht déi-boq, I saw the door. ts^ht gy^h-boq, I saw the doors.
- ts^h-t-, by closing in ts^ht-'ç'mçi, to close door; ts^ht-ï^h'dei, to be
 shut in; ts^ht-ï^h'da, to shut in; ts^ht-ïseip, to shut out.
- ts^h-t- in ts^ht-h^h'da, to yell, give whoop.
- ts^h-t, point, in m^ç-ts^ht, point; m^ç-b^h-ts^ht-'a', at the end of the
 nose, at the tip; ïsoudl-ï^hgn-b^h-ts^ht, wing feather; zeip-m^ç-ts^ht,
 point of the breast, nipple.
- ts^ht-'ç'mçi, to close door [ts^ht-; 'ç'mçi]. — béi-ts^ht-'a'm, close
 the door! = ts^ht béi-ïsou!
- ts^ht-gy^h (app. inan. III), doorway [ts^h-t, door; -gy^h].
- ts^ht-h^h'da' (ts^ht-h^h'deida', fut.), to give a whoop. — [ts^ht-,
 unexplained; h^h'da, to shout]. — dèi-ts^ht- h^h'deida', I am
 going to give a whoop.
- ts^ht-ïçç-k'at-ga'-t (inan. II^a; ts^ht-ï^hç-k'atgy^h, tpl.), door knob
 [ts^ht, door; ïçç-k'at-ga'-t, knob].
- ts^ht-ï^h'da (ts^ht-ï^h'deida', fut.), to shut in with a door [ts^ht-;
 ï^h'da]. — y^hgn-ts^ht-ï^h'da, I shut him in the room.
- ts^ht-ï^h'dei-da, to be shut in [ts^ht-; ï^h'dei; da].
- ts^ht-ïseip (ts^ht-ïsouda', fut.; ts^ht-ïsou, imp.), to shut out [ts^ht-;
 ïseip, to put one]. — gy^h-ts^ht-ïseip, I shut him out. 'h-ts^ht-
 ïsou, shut him out!
- ts^h-ïqum-z^h-dl-ei (an. II; ts^h-ïkou-m-z^hdloup, tpl.), ground
 squirrel [ts^h-, prairie-dog; -ïqum, explained as meaning old;
 z^h-dl-ei, unexplained].
- ts^h-ïç-dei (an. II; ts^h-ïç-dou-p, tpl.), weasel [said to mean resem-
 bling a prairie dog: ts^h, prairie dog; ïç-, unexplained; -dei].
- ts^h-y^ht-ï^h (an. II; ts^h-y^htï^hgn-ba, tpl.), ground owl sp., lit. prairie-
 dog accompanier. Rattlesnakes, rabbits, owls and prairie dogs
 live together in peace in the holes [ts^h, prairie dog; y^h-t-, referring
 to accompaniment; -ï^h].
- ts^h-y-ï^h (an. I; ts^h-y-ou-p-ga, tpl.) — paternal aunt. Used
 with 1st and 3rd person possessive, cp. 'nts^hy^hï^h, your aunt [ts^h-e-,
 unexplained; -ï^h, dim.].
- ts^h-ç (ts^hçga', punct. neg.; ts^hçga'-da', fut. neg.), to be afraid. —
 h^hy^h-dou ts^hï^hç nç hç^h h^hy^h y^h-ts^hçga'-da' (or 'h-kiat'p'
 m^ç'ïç' instead of last word), if he comes I will not be afraid.
- Ts^hççç-ï^h, Chinaman [ts^hççç fr. Eng. Chinese or China-man; -ï^h].
- ts^h-n (ts^hna', punct. neg.; ts^hnn^h, curs.; ts^hï^hç, fut.; ts^hndou,
 imp.; ts^hnhaidl, inf.), to come, arrive [cp. possibly ts^h-dei, to
 travel; etc.]. Cp. ïqum-ts^h, to come as a fugitive. — 'h-ts^h,
 I arrived. p^h h^hgy^h 'h^h ts^hnn^h, sometimes he comes. ïngy^h

- p̄α' heigα 'æ ts̄nm̄, he is going to come back next month.
 -ts̄n̄-, to go, walk, 'αn-ts̄n̄-, going on foot [cp. ts̄n̄'-dei, to travel,
 ts̄n̄-e-, to go, walk].
 -ts̄n̄'-dα (-ts̄n̄-n, dpl.) in 'oudl-ts̄n̄'-dα, rawhide box.
 ts̄n̄'-dei (curs.), to travel, move, march [cp. ts̄n̄'-, to go; ts̄ne, to go;
 and possibly ts̄n̄-n, to arrive]. Cp. ḡqum-ts̄n̄'-dei, to be blown on
 wind. — 'ougα 'h̄-ts̄n̄'-dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder.
 f̄aseidl ts̄n̄'-dei, a herd of antelopes is moving along. ḡȳn̄-ḡqum-
 ts̄n̄'-dei 'nep̄'in̄bei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.
 tsei (tseigu'α, punct. neg.; tseiḏα, curs.; tseiḏα', fut.; tseigu'αḏα',
 fut. neg.; tsei, imp.; tsei-dei', hort.), 1. to put one in; 2. to set,
 erect one. Tpl. correspondent is sa [cp. possibly f̄sei-p, to lay
 one]. Cp. tsei-dl, one is in, one stands; f̄eid̄n̄-tsei, to splice;
 t̄h̄m̄-tsei, to bury. — 1. ḡȳn̄-tsei, I put it in. h̄αn̄ ḡȳn̄-
 tseigu'α, I did not put it in. ḡȳn̄-bou-tseiḏα, I put it in all the
 time. m̄ih̄n̄ ḡȳn̄-tseiḏα, I am about to put it in. heigα ḡȳn̄-tsei,
 I already put it in. ḡȳn̄-tseiḏα', I shall put it in. h̄αn̄ ḡȳn̄-
 tseigu'αḏα', I shall not put it in. 'h̄-tsei, put him in! poue
 'h̄-tseiḏα', don't put him in! heit̄ b̄h̄-tsei, let's put him in. heit̄
 b̄h̄-tseidei', let's put him in! 2. p̄h̄'gα tou ḡȳn̄-tseiḏα', I am going
 to erect one house. ȳih̄ tou n̄ēin̄-tseiḏα', I am going to erect two
 houses. h̄h̄'oudei tou ḡȳn̄-s̄ḏα', I am going to erect several
 houses.
 tsei-, dog, pet, in tsei-guαn, dog; tsei-'ou, young of animal, pet; tsei,
 horse; tsei-h̄ih̄, dog [Tewa tsé, dog].
 tsei-dl (stat.; tseigα, stat. neg.; tseiḏα', fut.; tseigα'ḏα', fut. neg.)
 1. one is in; 2. one stands (but dei, 1. animal stands). Tpl. cor-
 respondent is s̄α-dl [cp. tsei-p, to put one in; to erect one]. —
 'h̄-tseidl, I was inside. h̄αn̄ 'h̄-tseigα', I was not in (the ditch).
 'h̄-bou-tseidl, I am inside all the time. 'h̄-tseiḏα', fut. 'αhyα'
 'ēim̄-tseidl, you are in there. poue 'αhyα' 'ēim̄-tseiḏα', don't be in
 there! 'ēih̄α 'h̄-tseidl, I was right in there. f̄sou 'ēi-tseidl tou-
 d̄q̄ȳn̄, I have a stone in my shoe. poudl peigȳn̄ ḡȳn̄-tseidl, the
 bug is inside the sand. 2. k̄oup 'ēi-tseidl, the mountain stands.
 ȳih̄ k̄oup 'ēi-tseidl, two mountains stand. tou tseidl, the house
 stands. h̄h̄'oudei k̄oup s̄αdl, tpl. mountains stand. 'h̄'ḏα 'ēi-tseidl,
 the tree stands. But tsei dei, the horse stands. h̄αndei 'α-ḏα'h̄dl-
 tseidl, somebody has a spit (?) said of the spots on the moon.
 heigα f̄q̄ȳn̄ tseidl, I already have my coat on.
 -tsei-dl in t̄α'-tseidl, goal [ev. tseidl, one stands].
 tseidlei (inan. III; tseidlei- in comp.), chile [fr. Eng.].
 tsei-guα-n (an. II; tsei-guα-ḏα, tpl.), dog, = tseiḏih̄, dog. [tsei-,
 dog; -guα-n unexplained]. — tseiguαn d̄h̄mḡȳn̄-d̄α'-dei ḡȳn̄-
 b̄q̄, I saw the tired dog. tseiḡuαḏα 'ēi-d̄h̄mḡȳn̄-d̄α'-gα déi-b̄q̄,
 I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

tsei-ou (an. II; tsei-ou-p, -tsei-ou-gα, tpl; tsei-ou- in comp.), young (male) animal, pet; colt, in bη'ou-tseiou, cat; sei-t-tseiou, pig, lit. bear young; t̃α'-tseiou, colt; t̃eiŋei-t-tseiou, chicken; t̃sou-t'eiŋei-t-tseiou, roadrunner [tsei-, dog, pet; -ou, unexplained]. Cp. t̃sɛdlɪŋ, young female animal.

tsei-p- in tsei-p-dα, to be high water.

tsei-p-dα (tsei-p-dα'-t̃α', fut.), to be high water [tsei-p, unexplained; dα, to be].

Tseirou-kih (an. II; Tseirou-gα, tpl.), Cherokee man. Doubtless the pronunciation Tseidlou-kih is also heard [fr. Eng., the last syl. assimilated to -kih, man].

tsei (an. II; tsei-gα, tpl.; tsei- in comp.), horse [app. dim. of tsei-, dog, pet]. Cp. tsei-bou, cow; tsei-t'η'out'η, fox.

-tsei, subordinating verb postfix, when, if, whenever. — Cp. -ei, subordinating verb postfix, when. — 'eit-heidei-touk'ən-tsei 'ηn 't̃zɦt̃ə'houp 'eit-k'ə'mə, whenever we speak of them in a myth we call them the Udder-angry Travelers-off. n̄ gỹh-bou-tsei 'h-sq'ə'dei, whenever I see it I get mad. 'ə'kαdl 'αdlh̄'gỹh 'ēi'-æ-tsei, ('oubæ) tsei (kαdl) gỹh-h̄'α, if I had lots of money I would buy me a horse (the words in parenthesis may be omitted, but if 'oubæ is added kαdl must also be inserted). 'ə'kαdl gỹh-t-k'oupbei'he-tsei, if I had run. 'ə'kαdl h̄n gỹh-t-k'oupbei'hỹα'-tsei (or -ei instead of -tsei), if I had not run.

Tsei-αdlk'æ, prsn., Crazy Horse; see Mooney, p. 228.

tsei-bou (an. II; tsei-bou-gα, tpl.; tsei-bou- in comp.), cow, cattle, =kα-dl [app. tsei-, horse; bou, unexplained]. tseibougα d̄ei-bou, I saw the cattle. k̄αdα' d̄ei-bou.

tseibou-t̄eihỹu-ʔ (inan. II; s. also tseibou-t̄ei-gα'-t; tseibou-t̄eih̄, dpl.), beef sinew.

tseibou-t̄ei-gα'-t, see tseibou-t̄eihỹu-ʔ.

tsei-h̄ih̄ (an. II; tsei-h̄you-p, tsei-h̄ỹu, tpl.; tsei-h̄ih̄- in comp.) dog, =tsei-guαn. [tsei-, dog, pet; -h̄ih̄, real].

tseih̄ih̄-'ih̄ puppy, =tseih̄ih̄-sỹh̄.

tseih̄ih̄-kih (an. II; tseih̄ih̄-kih-gα, tpl.), male dog.

tseih̄ih̄-m̄h̄ (an. II; tseih̄ih̄-m̄h̄-gα, tpl.), female dog.

tseih̄ih̄-sỹh̄ (an. II; tseih̄ih̄-sỹh̄'-dα, tpl.), puppy, =tseih̄ih̄-'ih̄.

tsei-kuαtou (an. II; tsei-kuαtou-gα, tseikuαtou-bα, tpl.), blackbird sp. [horse bird].

tsei-k'uep'η (inan. III), horse harness.

tsei-m̄h̄ (an. II; tsei-m̄h̄-gα, tpl.; tsei-m̄h̄- in comp.), mare.

tsei-n (inan. III), mud. [Tewa pō'-tsi, mud]. — tsein-gỹh, in the mud. tsein gỹh-t-bou, I saw some mud.

tsei-n- in tsein-h̄n, to get burnt; tsein-kih roast beef.

tsein-dα'nt-dα (inan. II, tsein-dα'ndl, dpl.; tsein-dα'ndl-, tsein-dα'nt- in comp.), pottery vessel.

tseĩn-guædl (inan. III), red clay [red mud]. Also called dæm-guædl, red earth.

tseĩn-hæn (tseĩnhænŋæ', fut.), to get burnt [tseĩn-, app. as in tseĩn-kin, roast beef; hæn, to finish intr., be consumed]. Cp. guædl-hæn, to get burnt. — 'h̄tseĩn-hæn, I got burnt. m̄æ'dæ n̄æ-tseĩn-hæn, I burnt my hand. 'h̄-tseĩnhænŋæ', I am going to get burnt. kin gyh̄-t̄h̄'tseip gæ 'h̄-tseĩnhæn, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tseĩn-heĩ'ih̄ (an. II; tseĩn-heĩyoup, tpl.), mud doll.

tseĩn-kin (inan. I^a), roast beef [tseĩn-, app. as in tseĩn-hæn to get burnt; kin, meat].

tseĩn-k'q̄u-gȳh̄ (inan. III), black mud.

tseĩn-tou (inan. I; adobe house [mud house].

tseĩn-t'q̄u (inan. I), muddy water [mud water].

tseĩ-poudl (an. II; tseĩ-pout-dæ, tpl.; tseĩ-pou-dl- in comp.), horse fly.

tseĩ-sæt (inan. III), horse manure.

tseĩ-t'h̄-ou-t'h̄ (an. II; tseĩt'h̄-ou-t'h̄-gæ, tpl.; tseĩ-t'h̄-out'h̄- in comp., fox [w. tseĩ- cp. tseĩ, horse; t'h̄-ou-t'h̄ unexplained].

Tseĩ-t'h̄æ-n-m̄æ (tpl., s. unrecorded), "Horse Headdresses," Mooney, p. 230. [tseĩ-. horse; t'h̄-æ, ev. for -t'h̄-e, on; -n, unexplained; -m̄æ].

-tsou in sei-tsou, lake [cp. tsou-e, water].

-tsou, postp., like [cp. tsou-dl-hæ', thus] like. Cp. m̄æ', adv., like.

— 'h̄m-tsou, just like you. 'oueidei-tsou b̄h̄t-ʔæm, make it like

that! 'oueidei-tsou m̄æn-ʔæm, you d. make it like that! 'oueĩ-

kin̄toudl-tsou d̄ei-k̄æŋæ'dæ', I am going to swim like a duck.

gue-tsou, outside. tou'e-tsou, gyh̄t-sæ, I put them in the house.

tsou-h̄-dæ (stat.), to believe in [dæ, to be]. — 'h̄-tsou-h̄-dæ d̄æ'kin, I believe in manito.

tsoudl-ædl-bei (an. II; tsoudl-ædl-bou-p, tpl.), a bird sp. described as having feathers of several colors [w. tsoudl- cp. tsou-e in tsou-e-

kuæ-t, rainbow; -æ-dl- unexplained; -bei]. — m̄æ' tsoudlædlbei

dæ, he is like a tsoudlædlbei, said of a gayly dressed man.

tsou-dl-hæ', adv. thus, so, that way [w. tsou-dl- cp. -tsou, like; -hæ']. Cp. tsou-hæ', surely. — tsoudlhæ' d̄æ-k'æ'm̄æ, that's the way

they call us.

tsoudl-p̄h̄-k'æe (an. II; tsoudl-p̄h̄-k'æe-guæ, tpl.; tsoudl-p̄h̄-k'æe- in comp.), an interior organ of the buffalo used for making water jugs t'q̄u'oudl-p'æ'-gæ, water jugs). [tsoudl-p̄h̄-, unexplained; k'æe, skin.]

tsou-e (inan. I; tsou-e- in comp.), 1. water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea.

But juice is called t'q̄u [w. tsou- cp. -tsou in sei-tsou, lake; -e].

Cp. tsoue-k'q̄ugȳh̄, coffee, lit. black liquid; tsoue-guætdæ, tea, lit. red liquid; kin̄-tsoue, soup; s̄h̄'-tsoue, urine.

tsoue-dæ'h̄t-dæ, coffee pot [liquid bucket].

tsoue-guædl (inan. I), tea [red liquid]. Cp. tsoue-guætdα, tea particle.
tsoue-guæt-dα (inan. II^a; tsoue-guædl, dpl.), tea particle, tea leaf.

— tsoue-guætdα déi-bou, I saw a particle of tea. tsoue-guædl
nèin-bou, I saw d. particles of tea. tsoue-guædl gyh̄t-bou, I saw
dpl. particles of tea. tsoue-guædl gyh̄-bou, I saw the tea (the
liquid).

tsou-e-kuæt (inan. II.), rainbow, lit. many-colored [w. tsou-e- cp.
tsou-dl-ædl-bei, bird sp.; kuæt, painted]. — béi-bou tsoue-kuæt,
look at the rainbow!

tsoue-k'ou-gā'-t (inan. II^a; tsoue-k'ou-gyh̄, dpl.) coffee bean. Cp.
tsoue-k'ou-gyh̄, coffee. — tsoue k'ougā't déi-bou, I saw a
coffee bean. tsoue-k'ougyh̄ nèin-bou, I saw d. coffee beans.
tsouci k'ougyh̄ gyh̄t-bou, I saw tpl. coffee beans. But tsoue-
k'ougyh̄ gyh̄-bou I saw the coffee (the liquid). tsoue-k'ougyh̄
b̄h̄t-mækuændeī, grind the coffee!

tsoue-k'ou-gyh̄ (inan. I, tsoue-k'ou-gyh̄- in comp.), coffee [black
liquid]. Cp. tsoue-sei'ou-gyh̄, pepper, lit. coffee-swelling. But
the word has inan. II^a gender when applied to a coffee bean; see
tsoue-k'ou-gā'-t.

tsoue-mæ'kuæn-gā'-t, (inan. II^a; tsoue- mækuæn-gyh̄, dpl.), coffee
grinder [tsoue; liquid, coffee; mæ'-kuæn-, to twist, turn crank;
-gā't].

tsoue-sei'ou-gyh̄ (app. tpl. of an unrecorded s. *tsoue-sei'ou-gā't,
inan. II^a), pepper [said to mean coffee-smelling; tsoue, coffee;
-sei'ou-, to smell intr., fr. sei, to smell intr., -'ou-, intensive].

tsou-gā', one does not lie, see defective verb kα, one lies [cp. tsei-p,
to lay one]. Cp. tsou-yh̄-p, adv., rightside up, on back.

tsou-hα', adv., surely [tsou as in -tsou, postp., like; -hα']. Cp.
tsoudl-hα', thus. — hα, tsou-hα', yes surely.

tsou-yh̄-p, adv., rightside up, on back [tsou as in tsou-gā', does not
lie; -yh̄; -p]. Cp. dou-dei, upside down. — tsouȳh̄p gyh̄-
tsoudα', I am going to lay it upside down. tsouȳh̄p gyh̄-tseidα',
I am going to set it rightside up. tsouȳh̄p 'èi-tseidl, it (the
tumbler) is standing rightside up. tsouȳh̄p déi-tsei, I set it right-
side up. tsouȳh̄p 'h̄-kα, I am lying on my back.

tsou (an. II; tsou-gα, tpl.; tsou- in comp.), needle, pin. Cp. tsou-
h̄i'̄h̄, owl [Tewa ȳt-η, to pierce].

tsou-, by crawling, in tsou-'h̄, to come crawling; tsou-bh̄, to crawl;
tsou-heibh̄, to crawl in [Tewa tsí-gì-, by crawling].

tsou-α (tsou-'α'dα', fut.), to play the women's awl game. The
game employs a skin with a p̄α', river, painted on it. [To awl
gamble.]

tsou-'α'-gyh̄ (inan. III), awl game.

tsqu-'h, to come crawling [tsqu-, to crawl; 'h, to come Tewa tsí-gì-'h', to come crawling]. — poudl k'ougyhп 'éi- tsqu-'h, there is a bug crawling on my body.

tsqu-bh, to crawl, go crawling [tsqu-, to crawl; bh, to go]. Cp. k'ua-hy-α', to crawl as a snake does. — 'h-tsqu-bh, I crawled.

tsqu-heibh, to crawl in — poudl tsou-doum tsquheibh, the bug crawled under the rock.

tsqu-hih (an. II; tsqu-hyoup, tpl.; tsqu-hih- in comp.), mother-in-law [unexplained]. Cp. tsndlih-tsquhih, old woman; tsqu-hi'h, awl.

tsqu-hi'h (an. II; tsqu-hi'h-gα, tpl.), bone awl, awl [real awl or needle]. Cp. mǽ't'qu-tsqu-hi'h, coyote.

-tsqu-n in hǽ'-tsquh, windpipe, from hǽ'zquh, to breathe; bout-k'ue-tsqu-n, fish spear, from *bout-k'ue-zquh, to pull by the belly.

ts

ts, quite audibly clicked, interj. of surprise or disgust said e. g. when one makes a mistake.

ts-h-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either [cp. possibly 'h-dl, adversative particle; yh-dl, optative particle. — kǽ' ts-h-dl, the tpl. other ones, =kǽ' 'h-dl kǽ'dei 'h-dl, that other one. hāyhп k'ǽ'gyhп ts-h-dl hǽh yǫ-bhégα', I don't know what my own (Indian) name is.

ts-h-dl-ih (an. II; ts-h-dl-you-p, tpl.), young female animal, calf [ts-h-dl- unexplained; ih, dim.]. Cp. tsndlih-tsquhih, old woman; tseiou, young of animal.

tsndlih-tsquhih (an. II; tsndlih-tsquhyou-p, tpl.), old woman [said to sound like mother-in-law calf]. Cp. 'eidl-mih, old woman.

ts-h-n-dei (ts-hndeida', fut., ts-hndei, imp.; ts-hn- in comp.), to run, race. Cp. ts-h-n-gyhп, a race; 'he, to run, k'ouhbei-'he, to run. — gyh-ts-hndei, he ran. 'éih-ts-hndei, they d. ran. gyh-ts-hndei, they tpl. ran. béi-ts-hndei, let's run a race! bǽt-ts-hndei, you run! dèi-ts-hndeida', I am going to run a race. dǽ'm-α', dèi-ts-hndeida', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

ts-h-n-gyhп (inan. III), race [ts-h-n-, as in ts-h-n-dei, to run; -gyhп].

ts-hngyhп-tsej (an. II; ts-hngyhп-tsej-gα, tpl.; ts-hngyhп-tsej- in comp.), race horse.

ts-h-hih (an. II; ts-h-hyou-p, tpl. ts-h-hih- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, =p'oudlh'hih. This is an old word for cottontail rabbit, never used in common speech, see Mooney, p. 228. [ts-h', unexplained; -hih, real.]

ts-h-hou-dl (ts-h'houdlα', fut.), to cheat [ts-h'- as in ts-hn-kyhп-t'α, the cheater, a by-name of Seindei; hou-dl, to kill].

Ts-hn-kyhп-t'α, the cheater, by-name of Seindei [ts-hn- as in ts-h-houdl, to cheat; -kyhп-t'α, unexplained].

ṭsei (ṭsei-gα, tpl.) thick. app. through Eng. influence applied e. g. both to thick foliage and a thick object. — p'eip gyṇṭ-ṭsei, the bushes are thick. 'ṇ'-ṭsei, forest, dense foliage. 'ṇ'-ṭsei gyṇ-bqy, I saw the thick woods. 'cṇṇṇ'dei gyṇ-bqy 'ṇ'-ṭsei-gyṇ, I saw the bear in the thick woods. k'cṇk'iṇ-ṭsei gyṇ-bqy, I saw a thick turtle. k'cṇk'iṇ-ṭseigα déi-bqy, I saw thick turtles.

ṭsei-p (ṭsougu'α, punct. neg., ṭsouṗdα, curs.; ṭsoudα', fut.; ṭsougu'αdα', fut. neg.; ṭsou, imp.), to lay one. Tplo. correspondent is kōup. [Cp. tsou-gα', does not lie.] Cp. dēi-ṭseip, to put to sleep; p'ṇ'-ṭseip, to lock up; tsṇṭ-ṭseip, to shut in; etc. — k'c'α'dα t'ṇe gá-ṭseip, I put a blanket over him. mīṇ gyṇ-ṭsouṗdα, I am going to set the cat down. gyṇ-bou-ṭsouṗdα, I put it all the time. ḥcṇ gyṇ-ṭsougu'α, I did not put it. gyṇ-ṭsoudα', I am going to put it. 'ṇ-ṭsou, put it! heit bṇ-ṭsou, let us put it! poue 'ṇ-ṭsoudα', don't put it! k'ṇṇṇi'ṇ gyṇ-ṭsoudα', I am going to lay the man down. tsouyṇp gyṇ-ṭsoudα', I am going to lay it rightside up. dōudei 'ṇ-ṭsou, lay him on face down! 'ṇ ṭseip, she (the hen) laid an egg. 'ēit-iṇ-kōup, they (the hens) laid eggs.

ṭsou (inan. I^a; ṭsou- in comp.), stone. Cp. pei-ṭsou, sandstone; ṭsou-'qy, to be rocky; etc. — ṭsou dα, that is a rock. ṭsou 'ēi-dα, those are d. rocks. ṭsou gyṇ-dα, those are tpl. rocks. ṭsou gyṇṭ-bqy, I saw the tpl. rocks. I saw rock patch.

ṭsou-bqyε (inan. I^a; ṭsou-bqyε- in comp.), rock crystal [transparent stone].

ṭsou-dl-, prepound form of ṭsou-t-dα, wing.

-ṭsou-dl in pei-ṭsoudl, "top of thigh."

ṭsoudl-αṭcε (an. II; tsoudl-αṭcε'-dα, tpl.), (white man's) devil [smooth wing].

ṭsoudl-dōybṇ (inan. III), armpit [under arm].

ṭsoudl-kcṇ-bṇ-tsṇt, wing feather [wing stiff tip: ṭsoudl, wing; kcṇ-, stiff; -bṇ-; -tsṇ-t, point]].

ṭsoudl-p'αṭ-dα (inan. I^a; ṭsoudl-p'αdl, dpl.; ṭsoudl-p'αṭ- in comp.), armpit hair.

ṭsoudl-sα-mṇ (an. II; ṭsoudl-sα-mṇε-mc, tpl.; ṭsoudl-sα-mṇ'- in comp.), angel [winged woman: ṭsoudl-, wing; -sα-, as in 'ēimṇṇ'mcī-ṭsoudl-sα, winged ant].

ṭsoudl-touhα'-'cṇm-dou', to soar [to have wings slanted: ṭsoudl, wing; tou-hα'-'cṇm-, to slant tr.; dou', to hold]. — 'ēim-ṭsoudl-touhα'cṇmdou', he soars.

ṭsoudl-t'ēi'm-tqy-bα'-t (inan. II; ṭsoudl-t'ēi'm-tqy-bṇ, dpl.; ṭsoudl-t'ēi'm-tqybṇ'- in comp.), wing bone flute, made of the wing bone of the eagle.

ṭsou-ci-gyṇ (ṭsoueideiṭα', fut.), to fall (down). Cp. 'outgyṇ, one falls; peitgyṇ, several fall. — 'ṇ-ṭsoueigyṇ, I fell down (while

- walking along). 'h-ṭsoueideiṭα', I am going to fall down. tsejhiṭ-dei-dei'ei 'h-ṭsoueigyH, I fell where the dog was (standing).
- ṭsou-kiH-k'æ (inan. II^a), sling. The Kiowas had slings anciently. [ṭsou, stone; kiH-, to throw; k'æ, skin]. — ṭsoukiHk'æ-dou nēin-kiHdα', I am going to throw it with a sling.
- ṭsou-koup (an. II), the Rocky Mountains (modeled on the Eng. name).
- ṭsou-'ou, to be rocky [ṭsou, stone; -'ou]. — gyH-ṭsou'ou, it is rocky.
- ṭsou-səhyei (inan. I^a), turquoise [blue stones]. — ṭsoutsəhyei-douggyH, inside the turquoise.
- ṭsou-sə'tou-p (inan. II; ṭsou-sə'toudl, dpl.), stone pipe.
- ṭsou-t-dα, (inan. II; ṭsou-dl, dpl., ṭsou-dl- in comp.), wing. Cp. ṭsoudl-'αṭæ, devil; ṭsoudl-douybH, armpit; ṭsoudl-p'αṭdα, armpit hair.
- ṭsou-tou (inan. I; ṭsou-tou- in comp.), stone house.
- ṭsou-touguαdlṭH-dei, a lizard sp. described as a foot long, greenish, with a black neck [rock lizard sp.].
- ṭsou-ṭeineṭ-tseiou (an. II; ṭsou-ṭeineṭ-tseiou-p, ṭsou-ṭeineṭ-tseiouga, tpl.), roadrunner [rock chicken].
- ṭsou-t'H-e (inan. I^a), pounding stone, hammer [t'H-e unexplained]. Cp. kə'gyH-ṭsout'H-e, yucca, lit. hammer skin; hḡ'-ṭsout'H-e, iron hammer.
- ṭsqu, fair, light-colored. — ṭsqu dα, it is light-colored. nḡ 'α'dα nḡ-ṭsqu-dα, my hair is light-colored.
- ṭsqu, nail, claw, in 'ən-ṭsqu, toenail mən-ṭsqu, fingernail.
- ṭsqu in 'H'-ṭsqu, bulb sp. [Mr. Smoky suggested comparison with ṭsqu-gə'-t, down feather].
- ṭsqu-dα, to be fair.
- ṭsqu-gə'-t (inan. II^a; ṭsqu-gyH, dpl.), down feather, down.
- ṭsqu-guα (an. II; ṭsqu-guα-gα, tpl.), great horned owl [down feather horn]. Also called ṭsquguα-mḡ'hṭ.
- ṭsqu-t'hdliH, prsn. of Enoch Smoky [fair boy]. Mr. Smoky's new name is 'Upiṭ-guαdl, red fish.

u

'uh, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'ou, interj.

y

-yα', postp., at, in, on, out of, through, from [cp. -yH, postp., at]. Cp. -α', at; -hα', at; -hyα', at. — p'iH-yα', on the hill. p'iH-yα' tou tseidl, the house is on the hill. tou'H-yα' he.iβH, he went into the corral (but tou'H'-guα βH, he went to the corral. tou'H'-yα' t'eip, he came out of the corral. sH-yα', in the wintertime.

pḥ'gá-yá' 'èim-'t̃'zoun, he left here at one o'clock. yih-yá' hej'm, he died at two o'clock. p'ḥ'ou-yá' tsḥn, he arrived at three o'clock. t'ḥm-tsei-yá' 'h-bḥ'íá', I am going to go to the cemetery. tsht-yá' t'eip, he came out through the door. tou-yá' t'eip, he came out of the house. tsht-yá' 'éi-t'áigá, he shot at me through the door. koup-yá' 'h-tsḥn, I came from the mountains (ans. to hḥ'bei-tsou èim-tsḥn, where did you come from?). koup-yá' sàt tsḥn, he has just come from the mountain. pḥ'-yá' 'h-tsḥn, I came from the prairie.

yá-gá-e (an. I; yá-gá-e-guá, tpl.; yá-gá-e- in comp.), young woman. yá-guá-t-, a second time [w. yá- cp. yih, two; guá-t, unexplained, cp. possibly -guá, toward]. — gyḥ-yáguá-t-goup, I hit him a second time, again (cp. gyḥ-tḥm-goup, I hit him the first time). 'oueidei yáguá-t-koup, way over yonder is the second camp.

-yá'-t'á', postp., beyond, after [-yá'; -t'á']. — pḥ'gá-yá't'á' zḥ'-yá', at half past one.

yá-m-gá (yámgá', punct. neg.; yámgoup, curs.; yámdeidá', fut.; yámgá'dá', fut. neg.; yámdei, imp.), to tremble, shiver. — dèi-yámgoup, I am trembling. dèi-bou-yámgoup, I am trembling continually. hén dèi-yámgá', I am not trembling. k'indeidl dèi-yámgá, I was shaking yesterday. dèi-yámdeidá', I shall be trembling. hén dèi-yámgá'dá', I shall not be trembling. poue bèi-yámdeidá', don't be trembling! bèi-yámdei, tremble! heit béi-yámdei, let us tremble! dèi-ká'-yámgoup, I am shivering with cold.

-yḥ', postp., at, in the region of, in hḥ-yḥ', in which direction? [occurs also as independent adv. in yḥ-'e, in a direction; cp. possibly -yá', at].

yḥ-dl, optative particle [cp. possibly 'h-dl, additional particle; tsḥ-dl, additional particle]. — yḥdl 'èim-íá', I wish that he were here. yḥdl 'oueidei mḥ-íá', I wish that they d. were here. yḥdl 'oueigá p'ḥ'ou bḥ-íá', I wish that they tpl. were here.

yḥ-dl-dḥ (inan. III), cliff, bluff. Cp. ká'gá, ká'gyḥr, cliff; Scip-yḥdl-dḥ, plen., Rainy Mountain; touhá', cliff.

yḥ-e . . ., to play, implied by yḥe-'t̃'mei, to play; yḥe-bḥ, to go to play; etc.

yḥ-'e (yihyá', punct. neg.; yihyḥ', yihhá', curs.; yihíá', fut.; yihyá'íá', fut. neg.), to set (said of luminaries in the material obtained). —

pḥe yḥ'e, the sun went down. pḥe hén yihyá', the sun did not set. pḥe bou-yihyḥ', the sun sets all the time. pḥe mihḥ yihyḥ, the sun is about to set. k'yḥ'hḥgá pḥe yihíá', tomorrow the sun will set. hén yihyá'íá', it will not set. pḥe yihhá', the sun is setting. pḥe heigá hḥ'ouci yihíá', the sun is going to set sometime.

yḥ-'e, adv., in a direction [w. yḥ- cp. -yḥ', postp., in region of; -'ei]. — hḥ-yḥ' yḥ'e, which way?

уһе-’ǣ’mǣj, to play [app. уһ-е . . ., to play; ’ǣ’mǣj, to make]. —
 syǣ’dǣ ’ǣi-уһе-ǣ’mǣ, the children are playing.

уһ-е-бǣ (inan. I^a), string, rope, cord [cp. possibly -’iһ- in ’hdl-iһ-dǣ,
 bowstring]. — уһеpǣ-dou ’һ-gu’ǣ, hit him with the rope!

уһе-бһ, to go to play [бһ, to go]. — syǣ’dǣ ’ǣi-уһе-бһnmһ, the
 children are going to play.

уһе-dou’, to play with [app. уһе . . ., to play; dou’]. — gyһ-
 уһedou’, I am playing with it (e. g. with the doll).

-уһ-р in tsou-уһ-р, rightside up.

*уһ-t (уһldǣ’, fut.), to untie. — gyһ-уһldǣ’, I am going to
 untie it.

уһ-t-, yһ-t-, referring to accompaniment, in уһт-kin, son-in-law;
 уһт-mһ, daughter-in-law; уһт-бһhei-kin, warrior, soldier; ǣ’i(һ)-
 уһtmһ, bird sp. tsһ-уһт-kin, ground owl, lit. with the prairie dogs;
 уһт-бһ, to go to live with; etc.

уһ-t-, referring to two, see yһ-t-.

уһт-бһ, to go to live with [бһ, to go]. — ’һ-уһт-бһ, I went to
 live with that family. ’һ-уһт-бһ’ǣ’, I am going to live together
 with (person or persons). ’oueigǣ ’һ-kindl-dei-’ǣj ’һ-уһт-бһ’ǣ’, I
 am going to go to live with those tpl. people.

уһт-бһ-dou’ (app. an. I; уһт-бһ-dou’-gǣ, tpl.), domestic animal [app.
 what one has living with him: уһт-бһ-, to go to live with; dou’].

уһт-бһ-hei (an. I; уһт-бһ-hei-gǣ, tpl.; уһт-бһ-hei- in comp.), 1. war-
 rior, soldier; 2. member of a society, =уһтbһhei-kin [уһ-t-, app.
 as in уһт-бһ, to go to live with; бһ-hei, unexplained].

уһтbһhei-kin (an. I; уһтbһhei-gǣ, tpl.), =уһтbһhei [-kin, man].

уһтgyһ-k’iһ, forty.

уһтgyһ-t’һ, fourteen. — yһtǣint’һ she, fourteen years.

уһт-kin (an. I; уһт-kyǣhyou, tpl.), son-in-law [accompanier, liver
 with: уһт- as in уһт-бһ, to go to live with; -kin, man]. Cp.
 tsһ’-уһтkin, ground owl, lit. “stayer with the prairie dogs;”
 уһт-mһ, daughter-in-law; dqum, father-in-law, son-in-law; kin-
 ’eidl, father-in-law.

уһт-mһ (an. I; уһт-mǣ’-gǣ, уһт-mǣ-mǣ tpl.), daughter-in-law [уһт-
 as in уһт-kin, son-in-law; -mһ, woman]. Cp. ǣ’-’iһ-уһtmһ, bird
 sp.; ǣ’, daughter-in-law.

уһт-sǣj, eight [yһ, two; -t, adverbial; -sǣj, as in kǣt-sǣj, nine]. —
 уһтsǣj kyǣhyou, eight men. уһтsǣj she, eight years.

уһтsǣj-k’iһ, eighty.

уһтsǣj-n, eight by eight.

уһтsǣj-in-dei, the eighth.

уһтsǣj-dou, in eight places.

уһтsǣj-t’һ, eighteen.

yin, two. Cp. yin-gyn, four; yn-t-sei, eight; nin-nyn, two by two; yin-nyn, alternately; etc. — yin kyŋhyoup, two men; yin she, two years.

yin-dei, both [yin, two; -dei]. — 'oueidei yindei déit-'ŋ'nei, those d. waked you up. yindei, both of them.

yin-dou, in two places, two times. — yindou kindl, he lives in two places. yindou dei, he stands in two places.

yin-gyn, four [cp. yin, two; Tewa yó-nŋ, four]. — yingyn kyŋhyoup, four men. yingyn she, four years.

yingyn-dou, in four places.

yin-gyn-p, on both sides. Cp. yin-gyn-t'ǎ'-bǎ', on both sides. — yingynp 'ou-toudl-t'ou, both collar bones, the collar bone on both sides.

yingyn-t, four by four. — yingynt 'h-t'ou-sǎdłǎ, four-legged creatures.

yingynt-dei, the fourth.

yin-gyn-t'ǎe, on both sides, mutually [-t'ǎe, beyond]. — 'oueidei ǎ nǎ hǎn 'hŋ 'éit-tou-t'ŋ'guǎ yingynt'ǎe, that man and I do not speak mutually.

yin-gyn-t'ǎ'-bǎ, on both sides [-t'ǎ'-bǎ, beyond]. — gei heigǎ hǎn yin-gyn-t'ǎ'-bǎ gyn-hnegǎ' hŋyn' 'h-bŋ'gyn'dei, and neither side knew where they went to. yin-gyn-t'ǎ'-bǎ' kynthekŋ toudǎ, the followers of the chiefs of both sides.

yi(n)gyn-t'ouŋ, four (in an old Kiowa count) [-t'ouŋ, unexplained].

yi(n)-kǎdl-tŋe, two (in an old Kiowa count) [-kǎdl-tŋe, unexplained].

yi(n)-kǎ'dou-k'iŋ, two hundred.

yin-k'iŋ, twenty. — yink'iŋ kyŋhyoup, twenty men. yink'iŋ she, twenty years.

yink'iŋ pŋ't'ŋ, twenty-one. — yink'iŋ pŋ't'ŋ kyŋhyoup, twenty-one men. yink'iŋ pŋ't'ŋ she, twenty-one years.

yink'iŋ-dou, in twenty places.

yi(n)-nyn, adv., every other, alternately [yix, two; nyn; cp. nin-nyn, two by two]. — tei yi(n)nyn k'iŋ-yǎ' (or k'ou-yǎ') 'ŋn tsŋnmŋ, he comes every other day (or night).

yin-bŋ'- in yinbŋ'-kǎ, to lean against.

yinbŋ'-kǎ, to lean against. — 'h-yinbŋ'-kǎ tou-bŋ, I am leaning against the house.

yin-t, yn-t- in yin-t-gyn, the fourth time; yn-t-sei, eight [yin, two; -t, adverbial].

yint-gyn, the fourth time. — 'oueidei yintgyn-koup, there is the fourth camp.

yin-t'ŋ, twelve. — yint'ŋ kyŋhyoup, twelve men. yint'ŋ she, twelve years.

yŋh, interj. of fright or surprise.

Z

zɔ-ʔe . . . (zɔ-ʔe-dɔ, fut.), to knead. — gyɬt-ʔei-zɔʔedɔ, I am going to knead the bread.

zɬ-dl (an. II; zɬ-t-dɔ, tpl.; zɬ-dl- in comp.), region about anus, buttocks, rump. Also used as an interjection: zɬdl! Cp. ʔeidl, tʔou-dl-, rump.

zɬdl-seikʔoʔe (inan. II; zɬdl-seikʔoʔ, dpl.), rectum [sei-kʔoʔe, large intestine].

zɬdl-tɬt-gyɬ, crotch, = kɔ-tɬtgyɬ.

zɬ-, zɬʔ-, in zɬ-e-dei, half; zɬʔ-yɔʔ, halfway.

zɬ-e-dei, half [zɬ- as in zɬʔ-yɔʔ, halfway; -ʔei; -dei]. Cp. kʔou-pɔʔ, half; ʔɔʔ-deiɬ-dei, the other half. — zɬedei kyɬɬyɔup ʔouphɔʔ-tsou ʔɬ-bɬʔheidl, half the men went in that direction. zɬedei ʔɛiʔɔʔ, give me half! tɬɛi zɬedei gyɬ-bʔu, I saw one side of the horse. ʔɬdɔ zɬedei dɛi-bʔu, I saw half of the stick.

zɬedei-pɬʔbiɬ, half brother.

-zɬʔ-dl-ei in tɬɬʔ-kʔum-zɬʔdle, ground squirrel.

zɬʔ-, see zɬ-.

zɬʔ-yɔʔ, adv., halfway, midway [zɬʔ- as in zɬ-e-dei, half; -yɔʔ, at].

— hʔʔn-tʔɛ zɬʔ-yɔʔ ʔɬ-tɔ, I live midway on the road. pɬʔgɔ-yɔʔ-tʔɔ zɬʔ-yɔʔ, at half past one.

zɬ-n-gɔ (zɬngɔ, punct. neg.; zɬngoup, curs.; zɬndeidɔ, fut.; zɬnkɔʔdɔ, fut. neg.; zɬndei, imp.), to shake tr. — gyɬ-zɬngɔ, I shook it (e. g. a sheet). hɔn gyɬ-zɬngɔʔ I did not shake it. gyɬ-bou-zɬngoup, I am shaking it all the time. gyɬ-zɬndeidɔ, I shall shake it. hɔn gyɬ-zɬngɔʔdɔ, I shall not shake it. ʔɬ-zɬndei shake it! poue ʔɬ-zɬndeidɔ, don't shake it! heit bɬ-zɬndei, let us shake it! mɔʔ ʔi(ɬ)ʔoup ʔɛim-zɬngoup, (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots. heigɔ dɛi-zɬngɔ, I rang (the suspended bell). bɛi-zɬndei hɔʔkoudlpʔgɔ, ring the bell! hɔʔkoudlpʔgɔ dɛi-zɬndeidɔ, I am going to ring the bell. kʔindeidl dɔm ʔeit-zɬngɔ, there was an earthquake yesterday.

-zɬ-n-mɬ (curs.) in tʔu-zɬnmɬ, to talk about [unexplained].

zei . . . (cp. kɔ-zei . . .). — ʔɔʔpiɬdɔ tʔu-dʔubeihɬ ʔei-ze.imɬ, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water.

zei-bɔʔ-t (inan. II^a; zei-bɬ, dpl.; zei-bɬ- in comp.), arrow [cp. possibly sei-sei-gɔ, arrowhead]. Cp. hɔʔ-zeibɔʔt, piece of lead, bullet; zei-p-gɔ, bow.

zei-dl-bei, to be frightful [unexplained]. — gyɬ-zeidlbei, it is frightful. gyɬ-koudou-zeidlbei, it is very frightful, awful.

zei-p (an. II; zei-p-dɔ, tpl.; zei-p- in comp.), female breast; milk. Cp. kɔdl-zeip, cow's milk. — zeip biɬn ʔɛin-dɔ, she has large breasts.

zei-p (zoudlin, curs.; app. zout- in comp.), to flow, melt. Cp. -zout in 'h'-zout, driftwood; *'qu-zeip, to bleed intr.; tæ-zout-'h, to float; etc. — sejn 'èi-zo.udlin, his nose is running. t'qu zoundlin, the water is gushing out. tei dcm-t'h t'qu zeip, there was a world flood. heigα 'èi-zeip, it melted (of lead), = heigα 'èi-sht 'æ't'çn (can use this latter verb of snow melting, but can not use zeip of snow melting).

zei-p-, prepound form of zeip, breast.

zei-p-, prepound form of zeip-gα, bow.

zeip-h'-dα (inan. II^a; zeip-h', dpl.), milkweed [milk plant].

zeip-guαtkou-'h'-dα (inan. II^a), Osage orange tree, = zeip-guαtkou-bα [yellow bow tree].

zeip-guαtkou-bα (inan. II^a?), Osage orange tree, = zeip-guαtkou-'h'-dα, lit. yellow bow. The wood was prized for making bows.

zei-p-gα (inan. II; zeip, dpl.; zeip- in comp.), bow. Cp. hç'-zeipgα, gun; pndlh'gα, bow; zei-bæ'-t, arrow.

zeip-mç'tsht (an. II; zeip-mç'tsht-gα, tpl.), nipple [breast point.]

Zeip-t'ougoup, "hits with a bow as a club," prsn. of "Duke Wellington" Jones. [zeip-, bow; t'qu-goup, to hit with a club].

zejm-kæ'dα (zejm-kæ'deidα', fut.), to crack with teeth [zejm-, tooth; kæ'dα, to crack]. Cp. zejm-kæ'dei, nut. — déi-zejm-kæ'dα, I cracked it with my teeth. déi-zejm-kæ'deidα', I am going to crack it with my teeth.

zejm-kæ'-dei (inan. II^a), nut [teeth-cracked].

zou . . ., to vomit. Cp. zoudl-gyh, vomit; zoudl-t'qu, vomit water; hindα, to vomit.

zou-dl-, vomit, in zoudl-gyh, vomit, etc. [cp. zou . . ., to vomit].

zou-dl-gyh (inan. III), vomit. From zou- . . ., to vomit.

zoudl-t'qu, 1. vomit water, thin vomit; also said of bad drinking-water; 2. Zoudl-t'qu, plcn., see Mooney, p. 430.

zou-t (an. II; zou-t-dα, tpl.; zou-t- in comp.), shell (of mollusk). — zout-'eidl, a large seashell.

-zou-t-, referring to current, in zout-hh'bα, current carries away; 'h'-zout, driftwood; etc. [cp. zeip, to flow].

*zout-bαdlhα'-hh' (zout-bαdlhα'-hh'guα, curs.), to have waves [to current hill rise]. — dcm'çnt'qu 'èjm-zout-bαdlhα'-hh'guα, the ocean has waves.

zout-bh-t'oue-goup, to eddy [zou-t-, referring to current; -bh-; -t'ou-e-, app. as in 'Odl-kæ'-t'oue-kin, Nez Percé man; goup, to hit].

zout-hh'bh, to be carried by current [zout-, referring to current; -hh'bh as in k'inn-hh'bh, to cough up; sæ'-qum-hh'bh, to have hemorrhage]. — 'h'-zout-hh'bh, I was carried down by the water. pæ'gyh 'h'-zout-hh'bh, I was carried down by the river.

zout-kout, current is strong [kou-t, strong].

zou-t-syñ-goup, to be a waterfall [zou-t-, referring to current; -syñ-n-, app. small; gou-p, to hit]. — t'ou 'èim-zoutsyñgoup, there is a waterfall.

zou (an. II; zou-gα, tpl.; zou-, zou-n-, zei-m- in comp.), tooth. Cp. *zou-'eidl, molar tooth; foubelbei-zou, front tooth; zou-'eigα, grain of corn of certain sp.; zei-m-kα'dα, to crack with teeth; zou-tēi', to catch with the teeth; etc. — zou-bñ nēi-tēimα, it sticks to my teeth.

zou-dα (inan. II; zou-n, dpl.; zou-n- in comp.), pine tree sp., = zou-n-'ñ-dα.

*zou-'eidl (an. II; zou-biñ-dα, tpl.), molar tooth [big tooth].

zou-'ei-gα (s. also zou-'ei-bα; inan. II^a; zou-'ei, dpl.), grain or plant of a certain variety of corn [tooth seed].

*zou-'ei-guαtkou-bα (an. II^a; zou-'ei-guαtkou, dpl.), grain or plant of a corn variety [yellow tooth seed].

zou-e, to be deep. Cp. zou-yi'ñ, shallow. — t'ou-zouē, the water is deep. gyñ-tseñ-zouē, the mud is deep.

zou-n (zouñα', punct. neg.; zouñmα, curs.; zouñdα', fut.; zouñα'dα', fut. neg.; zou'n, imp.), to take out, pull out, take off. Cp. k'ue-zouñ, to pull out; hē'-zouñ, to breathe; 'ē'-zouñ, to go; etc. — señ-p'α'gα déi-zouñdα', I am going to pull out my beard hairs. houdldñ gyñt-zouñdα', I am going to take off my coat. pouc béi-zouñdα', don't take it out! gyñ-zouñ, I took him out. hēñ gyñ-zouñα', I did not take him out. gyñ-bou-zouñmα, I take him out all the time. 'ñ-zou'n, take him out! heit bñ-zou'n, let us take him out! fēou 'éi-tseidl tou-dougyñ, gyñ-zouñdα', I have a stone in my shoe; I am going to take it out. déi-tou-zouñdα', I am going to take it out of my shoe(s).

zou-n-, prepound form of zou, tooth.

zou-n-, prepound form of zou-dα, pine tree sp.

zouñ-'ñ-dα (inan. II^a; zouñ-'ñ, dpl.), pine tree, = zou-dα [zou-n-, pine; 'ñ-dα, tree].

zouñ-kαdl (inan. I), pitch [pine gum].

zouñ-tēi', to bite [to tooth catch]. — gyñ-zouñtēi', I bit him. hēñ gyñ-zouñtēimα, I did not bite him. gyñ-bou-zouñtēimα, I bite him all the time. gyñ-zouñtēidα', I shall bite him. hēñ gyñ-zouñtēimα'dα', I shall not bite him. 'ñ-zouñtēi', you bite him!

zouñ-tñdl, bite [fr. zou-tñt, to bite in two]. — pñ'gα zouñ-tñdl nē-α', give me a bite (of the apple, e. g.)!

zouñ-tñt, to bite in two [to tooth sever]. — gyñ-zouñ-tñldα', I am going to cut (the string) with my teeth.

zouñ-t'ñ'bei (an. II; zouñ-t'ñ'bou-p, tpl.), tree squirrel [carrier off with teeth: -t'ñ'bei, carrier off fr. hñ'bα, to lift, carry off].

zouñ-yi'ñ, shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep [zouñ- as in zouē, to be deep; -yi'ñ, unexplained]. — t'ou-zouñ-yi'ñ, meadow, lit. shallow water.

ENGLISH-KIOWA REFERENCES

a

abreast, kə'-gyH.	animal excrement (dry), sət-kəH.
acorn, toukət-ei-gα.	angry, aggrieved (to be), tē'-tə'.
accompaniment (referring to), yH-t.	ankle, 'əH-kə'e.
Adams (Charles E.), former Kiowa agent, 'H'dəuH.	ankle process, 'əH-bH-boudl-t'əi'm.
Adam's apple, 'əu-pəuH-kədl.	ant sp. (black), 'əimhə'mei-k'əu-gyH.
to adhere to, t'eibei-dou'.	ant sp. (large, black), 'əimhə'mei-k'əu'-eidl.
adobe house, p'he-tou, tsein-tou.	ant sp. (large, red), 'əim-hə'-mei.
afraid (to be), *kH-t'h', tsH-ə.	ant sp. (large, red), 'əimhə'mei-guədl'-eidl.
afterbirth, guə-dei, syHn-guə-dei.	ant sp. (small), 'əimhə'mei-p'n'syHn.
afterward, kH-gyH, kHgyH-tsou.	ant sp. (small), 'əimhə'mei-siHn.
again, 'ə-e.	antelope, deer, tH-p, tα-p, tə'-.
agency, 'eizein-gyH.	anvil, hə'-eit-dα.
agent, 'eizein.	anywhere, one does not know where, hnegyH-hei.
alfalfa plant, 'H'-səhyei-gα.	Apache man, T'ə'-gue-kHn.
alien man, man of some other tribe, hə-kyH-kHn.	apart from, -t'α-e-gα.
alive (to be), kHnkəuH-tə'.	apple juice, cider, 'hdlə'-t'əu.
all, whole, tei, tei-p'α-e.	Arapaho man, *'HyH-dl-kHn.
almost, quite, mī(h).	armpit hair, t̄soudl-p'ət-dα.
along with, pə'-.	around, at the edge of, -'ə'-kou-bH, 'ə'-kou-bei.
already, now, hei-gα.	arrowhead, sei-sei-gα.
alternately, yi(h)-nyH.	Arikaree man, kədl-kHn.
always, continually, 'H-n, bou.	arrow-throwing game, kəm-ə'-gyH.
amidst, -hou-dl-gyH.	arrow-throwing game, məHn-'əHn-'ə'-gyH.
and, and then, nα.	arrow-throwing game, to play, məHn-'əHn-'α.
and, and then, gα.	armpit, t̄soudl-dəuəbH.
and already, neigα.	arrow, zei-bə'-t.
and now, neḡ.	arroyo, draw, gulch, hiH-dl.
angel, t̄soudl-sα-mH.	artist (man), guət-kHn.
angleworm, earthworm, dəm-poudl.	to ascend, hiH-t.
angry (to be), sα-'ə'dei, sα-'ə'dei-dα.	
animal (domestic), yHt-bH-dou'.	
animal excrement, sα-t.	

ashes, sǝ'-p'ḥn.

^{to} ask, tsh-e.

asker of questions, tshy-ḥp-kin.

asleep (to be), t'ei-dei-p.

at, in, on, -ǝ', -bǝ, -bḥ-hǝ', -bḥ-p,
-bei, -bei-bei, -'ei, -'ei-p, -'ei,
-gyḥ, -hǝ', -'iḥ, -yǝ', -yḥ'.

at, when, -'ou-e.

at, where, -'ei-m.

at dawn, k'iḥ-tḥ'-gyḥ.

at one, pḥ'gǝ-yǝ'.

at the back, gqum-ǝ'.

at the back of, behind, -gqum-ǝ'-
tsou.

at the end of, 'ǝp'k'ǝ'n-ǝ'.

at the end of, -ǝp'k'ǝn-bḥ, -'ǝp'-
k'ǝn-gyḥ.

at the front, fou-bei-bei.

at the side of, -k'ouḥ-sḥt.

auger for boring wood, 'ḥ-t'ḥt-dǝ.

aunt (maternal), tsǝ'-t'ǝ'-dǝ.

aunt (paternal), tsh'-y-iḥ.

automobile, 'ǝdlǝmoubi(ḥ)dl.

away, ḥei-gyḥ.

away, gone away, well, recovered,
ḥei.

away from, tǝ'-gǝ.

awl, tsqṳ-hi'ḥ.

awl game, tsqṳ-'ǝ'-gyḥ.

axe, tomahawk, ḥǝ'-t'qṳ.

b

baby (newborn), 'iḥ-pǝ'-gyḥ.

back, gqṳ-m-.

backbone, gqum-t'qṳ.

backward, repeated, again, 'ḥdl-
dḥ-.backward, on head, tǝidl-kin-dei
tǝidl-kin-dei-tsou.

bad, unpleasant (to be), kǝ'-dei.

bad, too bad (to be), k'ou-bei.

badger, k'ǝ'-ku'ǝ.

badly, kǝ'-deidl.

bag, sack, bladder, biḥm-k'ǝ.

bald, tḥn-tǝ.

bald (to be), tḥn-tǝ-dǝ.

bald eagle, koudl-tḥ.

bald man, tḥn-tǝ-kin.

ball, p'ǝ'-ḥt-dou-p.

ball umpire, p'ǝ'-ḥtdei-pqṳ-kin.

banana, mḥnḥ'nḥ.

band (worn diagonally across
chest), 'ou-p'ḥ-yḥe-bǝ.barbed wire (fencing, piece of),
ḥǝ-tḥ'-dou-p.barbed wire fence post, ḥǝ'-sǝ'-
ḥ'-dǝ.

bark, 'ǝ'-k'ǝ.

basket, sqṳn-kǝ'-ḥt-dǝ.

bat, k'ǝbḥtoudlei-ǝ'tǝ.

bay colored (to be), boudl-k'qṳ.

^{to} be, be born, dǝ.^{to} be about, -kqṳ'-m.^{to} be in, stand (ss.), tsei-dl.^{to} be in, stand (tpls.), sǝ-dl.^{to} be in, kou-bḥ.^{to} be on (of ring on finger),
sou-dei-dǝ.^{to} be with, t'ḥe-dou'.

bead, pqṳ-gǝ'-t.

bear, 'ǝn-ḥḥ'-dei, sei-t.

bear cub, 'ǝnḥḥ'-dei-iḥ.

beard hair, coll. beard, seṳn-p'ǝ'-
gǝ.

beaver, pou, t'qṳ-dqṳ'm-dei.

because, bou-t.

because, in order to, by, -dou.

^{to} become heavy, p'iḥ-'ḥmgyḥ.^{to} become silent, tqṳ-ḥǝn.

bed, bedding, pḥ-dl.

bedbug, pḥdl-poudl, pḥdl-p'ou.

beef sinew, tseṳbou-tḥiḥyṳ'-ḥ.

beer, p'iḥt-t'qṳ.

beet, gyḥ-guǝdl-dǝ'-dei.

before, tǝup-gǝ.

behind, -gqṳm-bḥ, -gqṳm-bḥ-tsou.

behind, outside, outdoors, gue.

^{to} believe in, tsou-'ḥ-dǝ.

bell, ḥǝ'-koudl-p'ḥ'-gǝ.

belly, bou-t.

boat, canoe, kǎ'-bout.
 bobcat, kǎ'-p'oup.
 bobtailed, kuǎ-sei-t.
 body, on body, k'ou-gyḥp.
 body from waist down, pih-teip.
 body from waist up, mḥ-'ḥ-dei.
 body hair, p'ǎ-t-dǎ.
 body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet,
 p'ǎ'-gyḥ.
 body louse, tǒgyḥp'-poudl.
 boil, 'ǎ'-p'ḥ.
 ° to boil tr., sǎ-n-, -sǎ'-.
 ° to boil intr., biḥn-gyḥ.
 book, tǒu-kuǎt.
 bookcase, kuǎt-'outk'ǎe, kuǎt-
 sǎ'-gǎ.
 bone, t'ei'-m, t'ǒu-sei-bǎ.
 bone awl, awl, tsǒu-hi'ḥ.
 bone comb, t'ǒu-'ǎdlsǒum.
 bone fishhook, t'ǒusei-p'ou.
 borer, -t'ḥt-dǎ.
 both, yiḥ-dei.
 bough or limb of tree, 'ḥ'-bou-gǎ't.
 bow, pḥdl-ḥ'-gǎ, zei-p'-gǎ.
 bowstring, 'ḥdl-iḥ-dǎ.
 box of rawhide, -tsḥ'-dǎ.
 box-elder tree, kǎe-sǎi-'ḥ'-dǎ.
 boy, t'ḥ-dl-iḥ.
 boy medicine, t'ḥdl-iḥ-dǎe.
 braid of hair, 'ǎdl-p'ǎ'-dǎ.
 ° to braid, pǎ-n . . .
 bracelet, mǎn-sou-dou'.
 brain, kyḥ'-gou-p.
 branch, limb (of tree), p'ou-dl.
 ° to break (off) tr., t'ei'-m.
 breakfast, k'yḥhi'ḥ-piḥ.
 breast, milk, zei-p.
 breastbone, dǎim-t'ǒu.
 breath, hǎ'-, hǎ'-tsǒun-gyḥ.
 ° to breathe, hǎ-zǒu-n.
 ° to bring, bǎ', hǎ', kǎ'-n.
 ° to bring along, pǎ'-bǎ', pǎ'-kǎ'-n.
 ° to bring and give, *ǎ'-hǎ'.
 broom, tǎǎe-p'ḥdl-'ḥ'-dǎ, tǎǎe-
 p'ḥt-dǎ.

broken (to be), t'ei'-m-gyḥ.
 broth, kiḥ-tsouē.
 brother, pḥ'-biḥ; brother (my or
 our), pḥ'-byou-'e.
 brother, sister, tǎ'.
 brother's daughter, 'iḥ-t'ḥ'-t'ǎn.
 brother's son, 'iḥ-t'ǎn.
 brown, p'iḥ-guǎdl, p'iḥ-seidl.
 ° brush or comb hair, *ǎdl-sǒum.
 bucket, kettle, pot, dǎ-'ḥt-dǎ.
 buckeye, k'ǒu-t'ḥdl.
 buckskin, tǎp-k'ǎe.
 buckskin shirt, buckskin dress,
 'ǎ'yḥ-houdl-dḥ, tǎpk'ǎe-houdl-
 dḥ.
 buckskin thong, 'ǎ'-yḥe-bǎ,
 tǎpk'ǎe-yḥe-bǎ.
 buffalo, kǎdl-hiḥ, 'ǎ'gǎ-piḥ.
 buffalo, cattle, kǎ-dl.
 buffalo bull, tǎp-p'ḥdl.
 buffalo grass, sǒun-tḥ.
 buffalo horn spoon, tǎ'-hiḥ.
 buffalo robe, kǎdl-k'ǎ'-dǎ, k'ǎ'-
 hi'ḥ.
 bug, worm, pou-dl.
 bug hole, poudl-p'ḥt.
 bugle man, tǒubḥ-tou-ḥiḥ.
 bulb sp., 'ḥ'-tǎu.
 bullet, piece of lead, pig of lead,
 hǎ'-zei-bǎ'-t.
 bullfrog, k'ǎ'dlei-k'yḥ'dlei-'eidl.
 bullroarer, gyḥ-bou-pǒu-gyḥ-gǎ.
 bullsnake, 'ḥ'-sḥ'nei.
 bumble bee, k'ǎ'-tḥḥ.
 ° to bump into with the nose,
 mǎ'kǎ'-n-goup.
 bunch, knob, k'ǎ-t-gyḥ.
 bunched (to be), k'ǎtgyḥ-dǎ,
 k'ǎ'dei-dou'.
 burier, undertaker, t'ḥm-tsei-ḥiḥ.
 buried (to be), t'ḥm-tseidl.
 ° to burn intr., t'ǒu.
 ° to burn tr. -hǎ'-n, guǎdl-hǎ'-n.
 burnt (to be), guǎdl-hǎn, guǎdl-
 k'ǎ'-n, guǎdl-k'ǎ'-n-dǎ.

^{to} burst tr., k̄ā'dα, s̄h' . . .
^{to} burst by hitting, t̄α-k̄ā'dα.
^{to} burst forth, t̄ā'-gyh-e.
 burst open (to be), s̄h-t̄-gyh,
 s̄h'-dα.
^{to} bury, t'̄hm-tsei.
 bush, p'ei-p.
 bush sp., t̄hp-ndl̄α'-p'eip.
 bush sp., t̄oudl-k'ȳndl-'h'-dα.
^{to} butcher, p̄ei-n.
 butchered (to be), p̄ein-dα, p̄ein-
 gyh.
 butter, b̄ā'dl̄α'.
 butterfly, k'̄αe-bh-toudlei.
 buttocks, rump, t̄ei-dl, zh-dl.
^{to} buy, k̄ā'dα-h̄ā'gyh.
 buzzard, bou-sei-n.

c

cabbage, ḡoum-gα-dh-'ei-gα.
 cactus plant, sei-goup.
 Caddo man, 'H'-d̄oum-dei-kin,
 M̄α'-seiṗ-kin.
^{to} call, name, k'̄α'-m.
^{to} call, summon, kȳā'-dl-ei.
 called (to be), k'̄α.
 calf, young female animal, t̄sh-
 dl-in.
 calf of leg, t̄ei-p.
 campamocha, k̄ouṗt̄ā'k'̄αe-s̄h'n̄ei.
 camp circle, tou-byū'e.
 canine tooth, kue'-zou.
 canoe, boat, k̄ā'-bout.
 canvas tent, t̄h̄e-tou.
 captive, kou-bei.
 carried by current (to be), zout-
 h̄h'bh.
 carrier off, -t'̄h'bei.
 carrying strap, 'out-t'̄h.
^{to} carry on back, m̄h'-dou', *m̄h'-
 h̄α'.
^{to} cast a shadow, k̄āṗk'̄ou-'αm-
 dou'.
 cat (domestic), bh'ou-tseiou.
^{to} catch, t̄ei'.

^{to} catch, trap, p'ou-
^{to} catch cold, k'̄ih̄n-'αmgyh.
 catfish, seiṗ'̄ā'-dh-dl.
 cat-tail, touegyh-'h'-dα.
 cattle, cow, t̄sei-bou, k̄α-dl.
 causative verb postfix, -ei.
 caved out underneath, k̄ā'-
 k'̄αe-bi(h)-hiṗdl-bh.
^{to} cease, back out, p'̄h-t̄-gyh.
^{to} cease to blow, ḡoum-h̄ā'n.
^{to} cease to sing, d̄ā'-p'̄h̄t̄gyh.
 cedar tree, 'α-h̄iṗ-bα.
 cellar, d̄αm-d̄ougyh-tou'e.
 cent, '̄hm-guādl-d̄ā'-dei, '̄h̄n-
 'h'̄t̄h̄αe-sādl-dei.
 centipede, t'̄ou-'̄αe-poudl.
 chair, 'h'-t'̄āt-bh-h̄h̄t-dα.
 charcoal (piece of), 'eiṗ-k'̄ou-gyh.
^{to} chase, *t̄ā'-'h̄.
^{to} chase several, 'h'-dl-ei.
^{to} cheat, t̄sh̄'-hou-dl.
 Cheater (by-name of Seindei),
 T̄sh̄n-kyhṗ-t'̄α.
 cheek, t̄ou-ṗ̄ā'e-gyh, t̄ou-ṗ̄ā'e-
 gyh-e.
 cheek bone, t̄ou-t'̄ei'm.
 Cherokee man, T̄seirou-kin.
 cherry, t̄āepout̄gyh-'ei-gα.
 chest (anat.), d̄ei-m-gyh.
 chief, kyh-th-e-kin.
 chicken, t̄eiṗ̄it-tseiou.
 child, diminutive postpound, egg,
 semen, 'ih̄.
 child, little one, syh-n.
 chile, t̄seidlei.
 chills and fevers (to have), k̄ā'-
 houdl-shdl-'αmgyh.
 Chinaman, Kyh-ṗ̄ān-kin, T̄h̄n-
 ṗ̄ā'egyh-kyhṗ̄ān-kin, T̄sh̄en̄ci-
 kin.
 china doll, b̄ou-hei'ih̄.
 chin, beidl-t'̄ei'm.
 chin raised (to have), 'ou-t'̄h'-
 dou'.
 chipmunk, ḡoum-t'̄h'bei.

chocolate, pɛɪnhɪ́-k'q̣u-gyɪ.
 chokecherry fruit, 'ou-p'ɪ́-'ei-gα.
 to choke to death, 'ousei-tɪ́'ɛ-
 hyoudl.
 choked (to be), 'ou-tɪ́-dɪ.
 choked to death (to be), 'ousei-
 tɪ́'ɛ-heɪ'm.
 to chop one down or off, tɪ́'ɛ-tɪ.
 to chop several down or off,
 tɪ́'ɛ-t'ɪ́.
 church, dάk'i(ɪ)-tou, dάtq̣u-tou.
 church bell, dάk'ɪh-hɛ́'koudlp'ɪ́-
 gα.
 cicada, 'ei-tɪ́-poudl.
 cigar, -t'ɪ́-bα, tɪ́'k'æ-t'ɪ́-bα.
 cigarette, mάtɪ́hɛ-t'ɪ́-bα.
 circular, -byu-'ɛ.
 circular, cylindrical (to be), kά-
 dɪdl-dα.
 circular opening in the timber;
 plcn., 'ɪ́-toubyu'ɛ.
 circular thing, wheel, kά-dɪ-dl.
 clap (to have), sou-kou'e-dα.
 clear, transparent (to be), bqu-
 'q̣u.
 to clear away, 'α-t'α'n.
 clearing, 'ɪ́-tɛɛ-t'eidl.
 cliff, kά-gα, kά-gyɪ-p, tou-hα',
 yɪdl-dɪ.
 to climb steps, *'αn-t'ou-t-
 clitoris, pɪ́t-kαdl.
 clod, dαm-kά-dα.
 to close tr., pɪ́'ou . . .
 to close door, tsɪ́'t'ɛ'mei.
 closing (by), tsɪ́-t-
 clothes moth, 'oudl-poudl.
 cloud, sky, p'ɪ́-n.
 to cloud up, p'ɪ́n-'αmgyɪ.
 cloudy (to be), p'ɪ́n-dα.
 club, stick, -t'q̣u.
 coal (live), 'ei-p.
 coal mine, 'eipk'q̣ugyɪ-t'q̣uɪ.
 coconut, gyɪ́-tɪ́-sαdl-gα.
 cocklebur, sɛɪm-'ɛ-dα.
 coffee, tsoue-k'q̣u-gyɪ.

coffee bean, tsoue-k'q̣u-gά-t.
 coffee grinder, tsoue-mɛ́'kuαn-
 gά-t.
 coffee pot, tsoue-dάnɛ-dα.
 to cohabit with, t'ou-dl-dα, t'oudl-
 pɪ́'egα.
 coin, dollar, money, 'αdl-hɛ́-gyɪ.
 cold (to be), tɪ.
 cold (referring to), kά-
 colic, bout-k'oup.
 colic (to have), *bout-k'oup.
 colored, red, guα-dl.
 collar bone, 'ou-toudl-t'ɛɪ'm.
 colt, tɪ́-tseiou.
 to come, 'ɪ.
 to come, hou-'ɪ, hou-t-ɪ.
 to come, arrive, tsɪ́-n.
 to come as a fugitive, ṭq̣um-tsɪ́n.
 to come crawling, tsq̣u-'ɪ.
 to come on foot, 'αn-tsɪ́-'ɪ.
 to come to get, k'ά-'ɪ.
 to come to get firewood, kɪ́h-'ɪ.
 to come to kill, dα-'ɪ.
 to come to see, p̣q̣u-'ɪ.
 to come up (e. g. of sun), bά'dei-'ɪ.
 to come with, accompany, t'ne-bά.
 commissioner, k'αmeisei.
 conch shell, dɛɪnάṭṭάt'ɛ́'neɪ-'eidl.
 confluence, p̣ά-pɪ́-hɪdl.
 confluence (to have), -pɪ́-hɪdl-
 dou'.
 consumption, t'ɪp-houdl-dɪ.
 consumptive (to be), t'ɪp-houdl-
 dα.
 corn (grain of), 'ei-t'ɪ́-dα.
 corn plant, cornstalk, 'ei-goup,
 'ei-t'ɪ́dl-goup.
 corncob, corn husk, 'ei-t'ɪ́dl-
 k'ɛɛ.
 corn cultivator, 'ei-p'ne-'ɪdl-
 t'out.
 corn planting machine, 'eit'ɪ́dl-
 'eikuα-bα.
 cornstalk juice, 'eigoup-t'q̣u.
 corn variety (grain of), zq̣u-'ei-gα.

corn variety (grain of) *zou-
'ei-guαtkou-bα.
corral, tou-'h.
cotton (filament of), pηdl-p'at-
dα.
cotton cloth (white), t̃h̃e-k'α'-dα.
cotton plant, pηdl-p'αdl-goup.
cotton thread, t̃h̃e-k'α'-t̃ẽi-gα'-t.
cottontail rabbit, p'oudl-ḡ'-h̃iḡ,
t̃s̃ḡ'-h̃iḡ.
cottonwood tree, 'h'-hyu-ε.
to cough, k'inh-h̃b̃h.
to cough, dig, k'ih-n.
councilman, t̃qu-kin.
courthouse, king̃m-tou.
cover, t̃he-goup.
to cover, m̃ε-'oudα.
cow, cattle, kα-dl, t̃sẽi-bou.
coyote, hou'-k̃qu'm, kue'-syḡn,
m̃ε'-t'qu-ts̃qu-h̃i'ḡ.
to crack with teeth, z̃ẽim-k̃α'dα.
cradle, p'ḡ'-tou-p.
cradle (old fashioned), t'qũg̃æ-
p'ḡ'toup.
cradle hood, t̃oub̃h'-k'αe.
crane sp., p'ih-kou-p.
cramps (to have), m̃ε-'ih-kyḡ'e.
crawling (by), ts̃qu-
crayfish, seip-m̃εn-t̃ẽi.
crazy, foolish, 'adl-k'αe.
crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil (to
be), 'αdlk'αe-dα, 'αdlk'αe-'qu.
crazy man, outlaw, sinner, 'αdlk-
'αe-kin.
craziness, crazy act, sin, 'αdlk'αe-
g̃yḡ.
Crazy Bluff, plen., 'Odlk'αe-
toub̃α'.
Crazy Horse, prsn., T̃sẽi-'αdlk'αe.
to crawl, go crawling, ts̃qu-b̃h.
to crawl in, ts̃qu-heib̃h.
creek, 'α'-sei.
Creek man, M̃εskou-kin.
to cremate property, 'oudl-guαdl-
'α'n.

crest, kingfisher, 'αdl-k'αe-kin-
h̃h'.
cricket, t̃α'-poudl.
crippled (to be), 'h'-p̃α'-d̃h.
crook for hanging kettle over fire,
dα'hdl-'h'-dα.
crop (of bird), 'ou-sα.
cross, t̃h̃e-ε-sα.
to cross tr., kα-t.
cross-eyed (to be), t̃h̃e-sou-dei-dα.
cross-eyed man, t̃h̃y-sou-dei-kin.
crotch, kα-t̃h̃t̃g̃yḡ.
crow, sα-kα-hα.
to cry, weep, 'αt-dα, 'αt-h̃h'dα.
to cry for a relative, tou-'αtdα.
crybaby boy, 'αt-p'oudl-t'adlin.
to cure, doctor, d̃æ-'ε'm̃ẽi.
current (referring to), -zou-t-
current is strong, zout-kout.
to cut, k̃α'.
to cut in two with a knife, k̃α'-t̃h̃t.
to cut the hair, 'αdl-t'ḡ'.
cut-off stump, t̃α'-t̃h̃t-dα.
cyclone, m̃εn-k'α-'ih.

d

dam, t'qu-t̃h̃'-dei.
dance, kuαn-g̃yḡ.
to dance, throw (away), guα-n.
to dance the scalp dance, 'αdl-d̃α'-
guαn.
dance ground, dancing place,
guαn-d̃εm.
dancing man, kuαn-kin.
dancing woman, kuαn-m̃h̃.
dark, black, k'qu, k'qu-g̃yḡ.
dark, black (to be), k'qu-dα,
k'qũg̃yḡ-dα.
dark, black (very, to be), k'qũg̃yḡ-
'qu.
darkness, blackness, black paint,
k'qu-g̃yḡ.
daughter, 'ih-t'ḡ'.
daughter-in-law, t̃α', yḡt̃-m̃h̃.
day, daytime, k'ih, k'ih-d̃h.

day after tomorrow, k'yh'hi'hgα-
t'α'-dei k'ih.

day before yesterday, 'α'kαdl-
toupdei-k'ih, toupdei-k'ih.

daylight, daytime, k'ih-p'h'.

dead, pei.

dead (to be), pei-dα.

dead man, pei-kih.

dead woman, pei-mh.

deaf, tα'-kou.

deaf (to be), tα'-kou-dα.

deaf man, tα'-kou-kih.

deep (to be), zqu-ε.

deer, k'yne-guαn.

deer, antelope, t'h-p, tα-p-, tα'-.

deer sp., t'h-p-k'qu-gyh.

deer antler, t'h-p-guα-dei.

deer-colored (to be), t'h-p-p'αdl-da.

^{to} defecate, sα'-bα.

^{to} descend (e. g., hill), to fall (as
rain), sei-p.

^{to} descend, slide down, 'ou-t.

^{to} desire intr., t'ei-n-, t'ei-n-dα,
t'ei-n-'αmgyn.

desolate (to be), t'h-ε-mej.

devil, toudl-αtαε.

dewy (to be), 'h'-dα.

^{to} die, hei'-m.

^{to} die of smallpox, t'hdl-k'oup-
hei'm.

^{to} dig, hi-h-n.

^{to} dig, cough, k'ih-n.

digging stick, dgm-ku'α.

dime, t'hε-syhn-hh'-dei.

diminutive, -'ih, -t'α-n.

dining room, pi-h-tou'e.

dinner, k'insα-pi-h.

^{to} dig up, 'ou-p.

dipper, t'qu-'ou-p.

direction (in a), yh-'e.

dish, kα-'hε-dα.

dissatisfied (to be), 'qu-tα'.

^{to} dive, 'qubh'-guαn.

diving, drowning (referring to),
'qu-bh'-.

dizzy (to be), *'α'-k'oup.

dog, tsei-hih, tsei-guα-n, sh'-
dl-ei.

dog (female), tseihih-mh.

dog (male), tseihih-kih.

dog, pet, tsei-.

dog (small, long haired, native),
kou-dl-ou, tsh-dou.

dogwood, guegyh-p'eip.

doll, hei'-ih.

donkey, 'h'-tα'k'αe.

door, tsh-t.

door knob, tsh-t-αε-k'αt-gα'-t.

doorway, tsh-t-gyh.

down, under, dqu'-m, dqu-bh,
dqu-gyh.

down, under, -dqu'-m, -dqu-bh,
-dqu-gyh.

down, downstream, pi-h, pi-h-dei,
pi-h-dei-tsou.

down feather, down, tsequ-gα'-t.

down slope, hei-dqu'-m-tsou.

^{to} drag, pull, k'u-e.

^{to} drag, k'ue-bα, k'ue-hh'bα,
k'uehy-α', k'ue-kα'n.

dragon fly, k'αe-kαn-houdl.

drawknife, 'h'-th'-bα.

dream, 'h'-yih.

dreaming (referring to), 'h'-.

driftwood, 'h'-zout.

drill for boring metal, hα'-t'h-
t-dα.

^{to} drink, t'qu-m.

^{to} drive, 'h-dl-, 'hdl-bα', 'hdl-hα'.

^{to} drive in, 'hdl-heibα.

^{to} drown tr., 'qubh'-houdl.

drowned (to be), 'qubh'-hei'm.

drum, pαdl-k'α'-gα.

drumstick, pαdlk'α'-t'quε.

dry, t'h-p.

dry (to be), t'h-p-dα.

^{to} dry up intr., t'h-p-hαn.

duck, 'ou-ei-kyh-toudl.

Duke Wellington Jones, prsn.,
Zeip-t'qugoup.

dumb man, tɔuɬɛi-kin.
 dust, dirt, p'ɥ-ɛ.
^{to} dust, *p'ɥɛ-p'ɪnt.
 dust-windy (to be), 'ɥ'gyɪ.
 dweller, -kin-dl.

e

eagle, kuɔtu-hiɥ.
 eagle feather, kuɔtɔuhɪɥ-'ɥ'-gɔ'-t.
 early, old time, t'ɔu-gɔ-e.
 earring, ɪɔ'-'ɥ.
 earth, country, place, dɔm.
 ear, ɪɔ'-dei.
 ear hole, ɪɔ'-pɔudl-p'ɪnt, ɪɔ'-
 t'ɪdl.
 earwax, ɪɔ'-bɪ-k'ɔ.
 east, pɪe-bɔ'deip-, pɪe-bɔ'deip-
 dei.
^{to} eat, pɔ', hɥ'-n.
 eater, -hɥ'-n.
^{to} eat to fullness, bou-t.
 eating table, piɥ-'ɥ'-dɔ.
^{to} eddy, zout-bɪ-t'oue-goup.
 edge, pɥ'gyɪ-beibɪ.
 edge, corner, 'ou-ɪɔ'-.
 eel, sɥ'nei-'ɔ'piɥ.
 egg, semen, 'iɪ, 'iɪ-ɪɥɛ.
 eggshell, 'iɪɪɥɛ-k'ɔɛ.
 eight, yɥt-sei.
 eight (in an old Kiowa count),
 sei-ɪɥɛ.
 eight by eight, yɥtsei-n.
 eight places (in), yɥtsei-dou.
 eighteen, yɥtsei-t'ɥ.
 eighth (ordinal), yɥtseiɪn-dei.
 eighty, yɥtsei-k'ɪɥ.
 elbow bone, mɔn-t'ɛi'm.
 eleven, pɥ-t'ɥ.
 eleven by eleven, pɥ-t'ɥ-n.
 eleven places (in), pɥ-t'ɥn-dou.
 eleventh (ordinal), pɥ-t'ɥn-dei.
 elk, kou-gɔ-e.
 elk order (member of), Kougɔe-
 kin.
 elm tree, lit., saddle tree, t'ɔ'-
 'ɥ'dɔ.

end, fullness (referring to), -k'ɔ-n-,
 'ɔɥ-k'ɔn-.
 enemy, kyɪe-dɔ.
 enemy (man), Comanche (man),
 kyɪe-kin.
 enough, 'ou-bɪ-hɔ', 'ou-dei-hɔ'.
^{to} enter, hei-bɪ.
^{to} erect, p'ɔ-ɛ.
^{to} erect one, put one in, tsei.
 erect several, to put several in, sɔ.
 erect (to be, ss.), ɪɥ'-dou'.
 erect (to be, tpls.), t'ɥ'-dou'.
 evening (in the), tei-hiɥ.
 everywhere, k'oubei, k'ou-gyɪ-e.
 excrement, sɔ'-gyɪ.
 excrescence on tree, 'ɥ'-kɔ'-
 p'ɔudl.
^{to} extinguish, pɔ . . .
 eye, tɥ'.
 eyelash, tɥ'-ɔt-dɔ.
 eyelid, tɥ'-kɔ.

f

face, ɪou-bɪ, ɪou-bɪ-'e.
 face down, inverted, upside down,
 dɔu-dei.
 face powder (particle of), ɪouɥ-
 t'ɛit-dɔ.
 fair, light-colored, ɪsɔu.
 fair (to be), ɪsɔu-dɔ.
^{to} fall, ku-e-gyɪ, pei-t-gyɪ.
^{to} fall (ss.), 'ou-t-gyɪ.
^{to} fall (as rain), rain, descend
 (e. g. hill), sei-p.
^{to} fall (down), guɔ-p-gɔ, ɪsou-ci-
 gyɪ.
 fall grape, koudl-t'ɥp-ci-gɔ.
 far, t'ɔ'-gɔ.
 farthest, very far, t'ɔ'-hiɥ.
 fast walker (to be), 'ɔn-tsɪ-sɔ'e.
 fat, tɔu-n.
 father, paternal uncle, tɔ-dl; my
 or our father, tɔ'tɔ-'e; father,
 voc., tɔ'.
 father-in-law, kin-'eidl.

father-in-law, son-in-law, dɔu-m.
 fawn, iǎ'-iH.
 to fear tr., pei.
 feather, 'H'-gǎ'-t.
 feather (fiber of) *'ǎ'-p'ǎt-dǎ.
 to feed, piH-koup.
 to feel angry, iǎ'-H.
 to feel bad, sad, kǎ'dei-'ei-dǎ.
 to feel cold, die of cold, kǎ'-hej'm.
 to feel hot, die with heat, sHdl-hej'm.
 fence post, 'ei-kua-'H'-dǎ.
 fever (to have), sHdl-'ǎmgyn.
 few (to be), sou-dei.
 fiesta, big dance, kuǎn-'eidl.
 fifteen, 'ǎntǎ'-t'H.
 fifth (ordinal), 'ǎntǎt-dei.
 fifty, 'ǎntǎ'-k'iH.
 to fight, kyHe-dǎ.
 to fight, act, pH-'e-gǎ.
 to fight, war, kyHe-pH'egǎ.
 to fill up tr., bout-houdl.
 fin (dorsal of fish), 'ǎ'piH-'Htǎhǎ'e.
 finally, at last, 'ǎn-kih-gǎ.
 to find, t'ǎ-n.
 finger nail, mǎn-tsq̄u.
 finger ring, mǎn-sou-dei, sou-dei.
 to finish intr., mǎ'-hǎn.
 to finish intr., cease, be consumed, -hǎ-n.
 to finish tr., finish eating, eat up, hǎ'-n.
 fire, p'iH, p'iH-dǎ.
 firefly (locally called lightning bug), tHǎ-k'ou'm.
 fireplace, p'iH-dǎm.
 firewood, kih-bǎ.
 firewood (to get), kih-.
 first, iǎ-m-.
 first, to begin, iǎm-hyu'e-gǎ.
 first (ordinal), pH'nyHt-dei.
 fish, 'ǎ'-piH, t'oun-tǎ-p'oudl.
 fish sp., k'oumse-'ǎ'piH.
 fish bait, 'ǎ'piH-p'ou-kih.

fish line, 'ǎ'piH-p'oue.
 fish net, 'ǎ'piH-tHǎ-gǎ.
 fish skin, 'ǎ'piH-k'ǎe.
 fish spear, bout-k'ue-tsq̄n.
 five, 'ǎn-tǎ'.
 five (in an old Kiowa count), iǎ'-ǎ-dl.
 five by five, 'ǎntǎ-t.
 five cents, pHesǎ'n.
 five places (in), 'ǎntǎ'-dou.
 to flap, flutter, tout-gou-p.
 flat, -tǎ-gyn.
 flat, broad, wide (to be), k'ǎ'-p'eidl.
 Flathead man, 'ǎdlt'ou-(k'ǎe)-ki(H)hH'-kih.
 flea, guǎdl-p'ou.
 flicker, guǎdl-hǎ'-dei.
 flint, kǎe-kou-gǎ.
 flint arrowhead, bou'-seisei-gǎ.
 to float, tǎe-zout-H.
 to flow, melt, zei-p.
 to flow together, pǎ'-pHhHdl-dou'.
 flower, 'H'-k'i'H-gǎ.
 flute, wind instrument, tǔu-bǎ'-t.
 flute (of wing bone), tsoudl-t'ei'm-tǔu-bǎ'-t.
 fly, kǎ'ngt-sǎp'ouy-iH.
 to fly about, p'iHhout-houkqu'm.
 to fly away, p'iHhout-k'i'Hbǎ.
 flying (referring to), p'iH-hou-t.
 flying machine, p'iHhout-hǎndei-gǎ.
 foam, p'iH-t-gyn.
 to foam, p'iHt-dǎ, p'iHt-kuaǎdl.
 fog, biH-gyn.
 foggy (to be), biH-dǎ.
 food, meal, piH, piH-gyn.
 food in the bowels, sǎ-dl.
 foot, 'ǎn-sou-'e.
 foot (with the), 'ǎ-, 'ǎ'-, 'ǎn-.
 foottrack, 'ǎn-gyn.
 for, postp., -pei-dou.
 forehead, tHn-guǎ-gǎ.
 foremost (to be), iǎm-dǎ.

foreskin, beidl-k'æ, sou-k'æ.
 to forgive, 'æn-tou-t'h'.
 forty, yntgyh-k'ih.
 forward, from now on, tou-bei-guα.
 four, yih-gyh.
 four (in an old Kiowa count), yi(h)gyh-t'qun.
 four by four, yih-gyh-t.
 four places (in), yingyh-dou.
 fourteen, yntgyh-t'h.
 fourth (ordinal), yingyh-dei.
 fourth time, yintgyh.
 fox, tsei-t'h'-ou-t'h'.
 foxtail plant, pei-squ-dα.
 fresh, newborn (to be), pα'-gyh.
 friend, kou-m, tsh-h-dei.
 frightful (to be), zei-dl-bei.
 fringe (pendule of), 'æ'-gh'bα.
 to fringe, 'æ'yh-sα.
 Frizzlehead (prsn., 'αdl-p'eip-dei.
 frog sp. k'æ'dlei-k'yh'dlei.
 from, see at.
 from waist down, pin-dei-p.
 front, former, toup-dei.
 frosty (to be), kin-t'h'-dα.
 fruit, seed, bread, 'ei-gα, -ei-bα, -ei-gα'-t.
 fruit bug, 'ei-poudl.
 to fry, *kα'-tα'.
 full, satiated (to be), bout-dα.
 fur crook, p'æ'-bou'n.
 to fuss over, 'ih-k'α'.

g

gall, tα'-dei.
 game, 'æ'-gyh.
 to gamble much, 'æ'-hnp.
 to gamble well, be a good gambler, 'æ'-hi'h.
 gambler, 'æ'-kin, 'æ'-hnp-kin.
 gap, mountain pass, tα-n.
 garfish, mα'kα'-kyu-'e.
 to get, take, hα'-gyh.

to get angry at, k'oubei-peidl-p'h'egα.
 to get burnt, tsein-hαn.
 to get colic, bout-k'oup-'αmgyh.
 to get lost, pα-e.
 to get short of food, heim-'αmgyh.
 to get smoky, 'he-sei-'αmgyh.
 to get to paining, k'oup-'αmgyh.
 to get wise, guα-'αmgyh.
 to give, hand, 'α, m'h'-gα, *m'h'-hα'.
 to give a whoop, tsht-h'h'dα'.
 to give birth to a child, 'ih-tseip.
 glass tumbler, glass dish, boue-kα'ht-dα.
 glue, paste, kαdl-sei.
 to glue, kαdlsei-kα'.
 glued (to be), kαdlsei-kα'-dα.
 glutton, bout-pout-kin.
 to go, bh, 'αn-hint.
 to go (itive), -hou.
 to go, travel, hou', hou-, t'ou-yh.
 to go, walk, tsh-e-, tsh-bh, -ts'h'-.
 to go along making a noise, hou-pou-h.
 to go crazy, 'αdlk'æ-'αmgyh.
 to go deer hunting, ihp-eibh.
 to go fishing, 'α'pih-p'oubh.
 to go hunting, 'ei-bh.
 to go off angry, tα'-bh, tα-'α'zqun.
 to go on foot, 'αn-ts'h'-bh.
 to go out, take out, t'ei-p.
 to go over to gamble, *'æ'-'he.
 to go past, through, t'ou-gyh-e.
 to go spying, kou-bh.
 to go to break off tr., t'ei'm-bh.
 to go to catch, -p'ou-bh.
 to go to fight, kyhedα'-bh.
 to go to get, k'α'-bh.
 to go to get firewood, kin-bh, kin-t'ei-m-bh.
 to go to hunt for, tou-bh.
 to go to live with, ynt-bh.
 to go to play, yhe-bh.
 to go to see, pou-bh.

husband, *kih*.

husband (to get), *kih-hā'gyh*.

husband (to have), *kih-dei*.

humming bird, *mānsα-tēinej*.

^{to} hurry, *hā-dl-h*, *kua-n-dα*.

i

I, my, we, our, *nā*.

ice (piece of), *tēi-gyh*.

icicle, *tēigyh-kān-hāt-dα*.

idol (a kind of), *kā'-dqu-bei-tsqu-hih*.

illegitimate child, *squ-guαdl*.

in, at, see at.

in front of, *-bei-gyh*.

in the middle, halfway, *k'ou-pā'*, *pā'-hei*.

in the middle of, *-pā'-ē-gyh*, *-k'ou-pā'*, *-k'ou-pā'-ē-gyh*.

in vain, *kūh-m-dei*.

indeed, *mā-*, *mā'-*.

indeed, surely, *pā'-hih*.

index finger, *mān-kām*.

Indian (man), *kih-guadltā'-dei-kih*.

Indian red paint, *guαdl-hyū'-ē*.

indicator, *-bqu-māē*.

ink, *kuct-t'qu*.

inspector, umpire, *pqu-kih*.

intensive, *-hou-dl*, *-p'ou-dl*, *-'qu*, *-squ*.

intensive particle, *p'ū-ē*.

interj. of admiration or surprise, *'αα*.

interj. of pain, *hā*.

interj. used by Utes in battle, *hei*.

interj. used in calling one's attention, *hyh*.

interj. of scorn, *hyh*.

interj. 'ou.

interj. of surprise, *tā*.

interj. of surprise or disgust, *tā*.

interj. of surprise, *'uh*.

interj. of fright or surprise, *yuh*.

interr. particle, *hā*.

interr. stem, *hā'-*.

intestine, *sei*.

intestine (small), *sei-tū-ē*.

intestine (large), *sei-k'qu-ē*.

iron, metal wire (piece of), *nā-gā't*.

iron arrowhead, *hā'-sei-sei-gα*.

iron fishhook, *hā'-p'ou*.

iron knife, *hā'-kā'*.

iron nail, *hā'-tā'-kuα*.

island, *'ā'-dα*.

Island, prsn., *'ā'dā'dei*.

j

jackrabbit, *kqu-m-sα*.

^{to} jump, *k'yne-guαn*.

^{to} jump out of, *'oudhēgyh-guαn*.

just, emphatic or hortative particle, *dā*.

just now, then, recently, at last, *sα-t*.

k

^{to} keep (animal), treat, *pā'-dou'*.

kettle, *ki(h)-sā'-dα*.

^{to} kick, *'ān-goup*.

kidney, *tādl-syān*, *tādl-tāepout-gyh*, *tādl-tān-pout-gyh*, *tādl-tān-tāepout-gyh*.

kidney, bean, pea, *tādl-tān*.

^{to} kill, *dα-*, *dā'-*, *hou-dl*.

killdeer, *t'qu-tēinej*.

killer, *dā'-kih*.

kind (to be), *tā'-d . . .*

kindling wood (piece of), *kih-syā-dα*.

kingfisher, crest, *'ādl-k'āe-ki(h)-hā'*.

Kiowa man, *Kāe-kih*, *K'qumpā'-biān-kih*.

Kiowa Arikaree man, *Kāe-kātdα-kih*.

"Kiowa mountains" (mountains in Montana region), *Kāe-koup*.

Kiowa order (member of), 'Hdl-dou'-'ih.
 Kiowa order (member of), Koue-tsej'kin.
 Kiowa order (member of), K'uat-kin.
 Kiowa order (member of), Sejn-dei-'ih.
 Kiowa order (member of) T'he-bei-kin.
 Kiowa woman, Kæ-mh.
 kitchen, pi'-'qm-tou'e.
^{to} knead, zæ-'e. . . .
 knee, feidl-bou'.
 kneecap, feidlbou'-t'hepout-gyh.
 knee pit, p'ndl-goum-bh.
 knife, k'æ'.
 knob, t'æ-k'at-g'æ't.
 knob, mountain, Kou-p.
^{to} knot (at end of string), p'out-t'ndl-he.
^{to} know, hn-e-gyh, hnegyh-dæ.
 1
 labium, p'ei-beit-dæ.
 ladder, 'æn-t'out-'h'-dæ.
 lake, sei-tsou.
 lamb's quarter, beidl-sej-'h'-dæ.
 lame (by having one leg short), t'ou-hndl.
 lame (to be), t'ou-hndl-dæ.
 lame man, t'ouhndl-kin.
 lard, grease, t'h'-gyh.
 lard bucket, t'h'-gyh-dæ'h'-dæ.
 large, much, 'ei-dl, say-eidl, bi'h-n, sα-bi'hn, sα-p'hn, -sα-, -sα'-.
 large-nosed man, m'æ'kæn-'eidl-kin.
 large windshield, k'oump'æ'-bi'hn.
 lasso, p'ou-kin-yne-bæ.
^{to} lasso, p'ou-kingyh.
 last, hqu-n-.
 last man, hqun-kin.
^{to} laugh, pei-t'h'.
^{to} lay one, tsei-p.

^{to} lay several, Kou-p.
 leaf, 'he-dej'-gæ.
 leaf tripe, many plies, sædl-k'æe.
 lean, t'æ-dl.
^{to} lean against, yih-b'h'-kæ.
 leech, 'ou-'æ't'hm-poudl.
 left, 'qm-t'hm-dei.
 leg, marrow, t'ou-dei.
 leg hair, t'ou-p'æ-t-dæ.
 lemon, 'ei-guæt'kou-dæ, t'ou-'h-'æ'-mæ.
^{to} lend, 'æ-'æ.
 -less, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives, -hej.
^{to} let loose, m'æ'-guæ.
 lettuce, cucumber, sαhyei-'ei-goup.
 liar, p'oudl-kin.
 lie, p'ou-dl-gyh.
^{to} lie, p'oudl-hntgæ.
^{to} lie (in position, ss.), k'æ; does not lie, tsou-gæ'.
^{to} lie (in position, tpls.), k'æ-dl.
^{to} lie asleep (ss.), deji-kæ.
^{to} lie asleep (tpls.), deji-kædl.
^{to} lie dead (ss.), pei-kæ.
^{to} lie down, m'æ'.
^{to} lie rotten (ss.), boum-kæ.
 life, k'ynkoum-dh, k'ynkoum-gyh.
^{to} lift, h'h'-bh.
^{to} lift, carry off, h'h'-bæ.
 light, bou-gyh.
 Light, prsn., P'ih-bou.
 light, shine, -ph'.
 light, bright (to be), bou-dæ.
 light (in weight, to be), 'æ'-k'æ.
^{to} light (fire), hi'h-dl-b . . .
 lightning, boue-bh-hei'p-gyh.
 like, m'æ', -tsou.
^{to} like, 'ou-dæ, 'ou-dei, 'ou-peidl-dou'.
 lion, 'h'-k'æ', m'hn-p'æ-houdl.
 lion (mountain lion), t'hm-deidl.
 lip, beidl-k'æe.
^{to} listen, t'æ'-t'ndl-dou'.

^{to} listen to, t̃æ'-h̃h-t.
 little (a small quantity), s̃ỹæ-n,
 s̃ỹæ-n-dei.
 Little Cliff, prsn., Touh̃æ'-s̃ỹh̃n.
 little girl, m̃h̃'-t'̃æn.
^{to} live, dwell, k̃ih-dl.
 liver, kidney, t̃æ-dl.
 liver, t̃ædl-eidl.
 lizard sp., touguædl-t̃h̃'-dei.
 lizard sp., f̃sou-touguædl-t̃h̃'-dei.
 load, clothes, property, provi-
 sions, 'ou-dl.
^{to} load, 'oudl-koup.
 loaded (to be), 'oudl-p'̃h̃.
^{to} lock up, p'̃h̃'-t̃seip, t'̃ou-p'̃h̃ . . .
 lone, p̃h̃'g̃æ'-e.
 Lonewolf, prsn., Kue'-p̃h̃'g̃æ'ê.
 Lonewolf, Delos, prsns. of, K'̃ou-
 'eidl, 'E'̃im-h̃æ'-'h̃.
 long, tall, k̃ih-ñih̃.
 long (for a long time), t̃æ'-dei.
 long ago, t'̃ou-g̃æ.
^{to} look at, s̃æ-m-d̃æ, s̃æm-bou,
 t̃æ'-b̃h̃.
 lump, excrescence, 'h̃'-h̃-t̃d̃æ.
 lump in the throat, 'ou-'h̃'h̃t̃-d̃æ.
 lump on abdomen, bout-h̃'h̃t̃-d̃æ.
 lump on body, k'ou-'h̃'h̃t̃-d̃æ.
 lump on eye, t̃h̃'-h̃'h̃t̃-d̃æ.
 lump on groin, t̃æ'-h̃'h̃t̃-d̃æ.
 lump on face, t̃ou-'h̃'h̃t̃-d̃æ.
 lump on hand, m̃æ-n-'h̃'h̃t̃-d̃æ.
 lump on nose, m̃æ'-h̃'h̃t̃-d̃æ.
 lung, k'̃chy-oudl.

m

maggot, 'i(h̃)-'oup.
 magpie, 'æ-'̃æ'-dei.
 made (to be), '̃æm-d̃æ.
 made (to be), happen, become,
 '̃æm-gỹh̃.
^{to} make, '̃æ'-m̃ei, '̃æm-dou'.
^{to} make a fire, k̃ih-koup.
^{to} make a loop in, p'ou-'̃æ'm̃ei.
^{to} make angry, s̃æ'̃æ'-dei-'̃æ'm̃ei.

^{to} make crazy, to do wrong,
 'ædlk'̃æ-'̃æ'm̃ei.
^{to} make to drink, t'̃ou- . . .
^{to} make dry, t'̃h̃p-'̃æ'm̃ei.
^{to} make hotter, s̃udl-h̃h̃'b̃ . . .
^{to} make kill, d̃æ-'̃æ'm̃ei.
^{to} make run, 'h̃e-'̃æ'm̃ei.
^{to} make smooth, t̃æ-'̃æ'm̃ei.
^{to} make swim, k̃æ't̃æ-'̃æ'm̃ei.
 man, k̃ỹh̃-h̃i'̃h̃.
 man, male, -k̃ih̃.
 mane, 'ou-y-̃æ'-d̃æ.
 many (to be), '̃æ-e, k̃æ-n.
 many times, 'eit̃dei-dou.
 mare, t̃sej-m̃h̃.
^{to} mark, paint, write, gũæ-t.
 marked, painted, kũæ-t.
 marked (to be), kũæ-t-d̃æ.
 marrow, leg, t'̃ou-dei.
 Martinez, Andres, prsn., H̃h̃n-
 d̃ad̃lei.
 match, t'̃h̃'-tou-p.
 matted (to be), tangled, sei-dl-d̃æ.
 maybe, h̃h̃ỹh̃'-dou, h̃ei-n, m̃æ-n.
 meadow, t'̃ou-zoũnyj'̃h̃.
 meadow lark, t̃h̃'-t̃æ'-gũædl.
 mean (to be), '̃æ'-dei, t̃æ-n.
 measure, t̃æm-'̃æn.
^{to} measure, *t̃æm-'̃æ'nẽi.
 measuring stick, t̃æm'̃æn-'h̃'-d̃æ.
 measuring worm, p'̃æ'-kou-dei.
 meat, flesh, k̃ih̃.
 meat, membrane of, poũdl-̃æ'-
 k'̃æe.
 medicine, d̃æ-e.
 medicine, orenda, d̃æ-, d̃æ'-.
 medicine bag (a kind of), 'h̃'-dei-
 k̃ih̃.
 Medicine-bag Man, prsn., 'H̃'-dei-
 k̃ih̃.
 Medicine-bag Man creek, 'H̃'-dei-
 k̃ih̃-dei P̃æ'.
 medicine man, doctor, d̃æe-'̃æm-
 k̃ih̃.
^{to} meet, k̃æ'-dei.

^{to} melt intr., sht-αt'α'n.
^{to} menstruate, k̄īhdei'-αmgyn, k̄īhdei-dα.
^{to} mention in a story, h̄eidei-touk'α'm.
 mescal plant, t'ou-'αdlk'αe-goup.
 mesquite bean, gu(α)-hei-gα.
 mesquite bean mush, guαhei-kuα'n.
 mesquite bush, guαhei-p'eip.
 metal comb, h̄ē'-'αdlsqum.
 metate, 'ei-sou-bα.
 Mexican man, k̄oūp-t̄ā'k'αek̄īn.
 mid-afternoon (in), k'ih̄sα-t'α'.
 midwife, 'ih̄-t̄ā'-m̄h̄.
 milk, breast, zei-p.
 milk (of cow), kαdl-zeip.
 milky way, t̄ā'-goumt'ou.
 milkweed, zeip-h̄-dα.
 mine, 'αdlh̄ē'-t'oūn.
 minnow, m̄ā'-k'α-'ih̄.
 minute, m̄īn̄it.
 mirage (to be), p̄h̄-'h̄-dα.
^{to} miss (not to hit), gou-bα'.
^{to} mix, kuα'-n.
 moccasin, k'ā'-'αn, tou-h̄i'h̄.
 moccasin, shoe, tou-dei.
^{to} mock, 'ou-t̄ā-t-bh̄-t'h̄.
 mockingbird, t̄oūp̄h̄edl-t̄ēīn̄ēi.
 moist, t'ā'-hou-p.
 moist (to be), t'ā'-hoūp-dα.
 molar tooth, *zou-'eidl.
 mole, 'ei-k'ou-gā'-t, p̄īh̄n t̄h̄'h̄ēi.
 Monday (on), d̄ā'k'ih̄-k̄īh̄h̄ī.
 money, coin, dollar, 'αdl-h̄ē'-gyn.
 moon, month, p̄α'.
 moon, p̄α-e.
 moonshine, p̄ā'-p̄h̄'p̄ā'-dh̄.
 more, moreover, also, either, 'h̄-dl, t̄h̄-dl.
 morning (in the), ḡīh̄-gα.
 morning star, t̄h̄-'eidl.
 mortar, 'eit-α-bh̄-dou-p.
 mosquito, 'αdl-h̄ēmei.
 moth, k'ih̄-t'hd̄l.

mother, maternal aunt, tsα; my or our mother, k̄ā'k̄ā'e; mother, voc., k̄ā'.
 mother-in-law, tsou-h̄īh̄.
 Mount Scott, k̄oūp-'eit-dα.
 mountain, knob, kou-p.
 mountain ghost; owl sp., sα-p'oudl.
 mountain lion, t̄h̄m-deidl.
 mountain range, k̄oūp-t̄āh̄ā'-sαdl.
 mountain rock, k̄oūp-t̄sou.
 mountain sheep, t̄ēi-bei.
 mourning dove, kyn̄e-s̄ā'dei.
 mouse, t̄ou-dei-'ih̄.
 mouse or rat sp., k'ȳneh̄y-oudl.
 mouse-colored, t̄oūdei-'ih̄-p'αdl.
 mouse-colored (to be), t̄oūdei'ih̄-p'αdl-dα.
 mouth, sα-'α-dl, sα'αdl-gyn.
 mouth (external), lip, bei-t-dα, beidl-gyn.
^{to} move, m̄ā.
^{to} move about, -hou-kou'm.
 much, many, 'eit-dei, b̄īh̄n-dei.
 much (very), k'oūpdei.
 much, adv., 'ou-dei.
 much, too much, excessively, 'αn-gα-douy-ei-dei, dou-e-
 mucus of the nose, sēi-n.
 mucus (watery), m̄ā'-t'ou.
 mud, t̄sēi-n.
 mud doll, t̄sēi-n-h̄ēi'ih̄.
 mud hen, m̄ā'k̄ān-t̄h̄ē.
 muddy water, t̄sēi-n-t'ou.
 mulberry tree, k'ā-kuαt-h̄'dα.
 mule, t̄ā'k'αe.
^{to} murder, sēim-houdl.
 murderer, sēim-d̄ā'-k̄īn.
 mush, 'ei-kuα'n.
 muskrat, pou-guαn-houdl.
 mussel, dēīn-αt-t̄ā't'ā'nei.
 my, our, n̄ā; postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, -'ei.

n

nail, claw, -t̥sq̥.
 nail (of iron), h̥q̥'-t̥æ'kuα.
 nail head, h̥q̥'-t̥æ'kuα-'αdl̥t̥'ei'm.
 name, k'q̥'-gyh.
 narrow, k̥α't̥-sy̥αn.
 narrow (to be), k'α'p'eidl̥-sy̥hm.
 Navaho man, K'ou-tsejn̄-k̄ih, Nh̄-
 bh̄hou-k̄ih.
 navel, p'ei-p'ou-t.
 navel cord, p'eip'out̥-k'æ.
 neck, kou-dl̄.
 neck, throat, 'ou-
 necklace, koudl̄-p'̄.
 necklace of long bone beads,
 koudlp'̄-h̄-hyū-e, t'q̥usei-koudl̄-
 p'̄.
 necktie, koudl̄dei-p'̄-h̄-gα.
 needle, pin, tsq̥.
 Negro, K'q̥gyh-'q̥u-k̄ih.
 nest, kuαtou-tousq̥'n, tou-sq̥'n.
 never, bei-t'ei'n-dei, hei-dα-n-
 h̄h̄-gyh.
 new (to be), sαt̄-dei.
 next, k̄ihgyh-e-
 Nez Percé man, 'Odl̄-k̥α'-t'oue-
 k̄ih.
 night, k'q̥u.
 night, in the night, gīh-gyh.
 night (through the), 'h̄-k'yh-
 p'α-e-gyh.
 night passes, k'q̥u-yīh.
 night insect, gīh-poudl̄.
 nightshirt, d̄ei-houdl̄-dh̄.
 nine, k̥αt̄sei.
 nine by nine, k̥αt̄sei-n.
 nine places (in), k̥αt̄sei-dou.
 nineteen, k̥αt̄sei-t'̄.
 ninety, k̥αt̄sei-k'̄īh.
 nipple, zeip̄-m̄q̥'tsht̄.
 nit, p'oue-t̄q̥'ē.
 no, h̥q̥'-n-eī.
 noon, k'ih̄-sα.
 north, s̄h̄'-bei-, t̄ou-d̄gm̄-
 north (to the), s̄h̄'-bei-guα.

Northerner, Tou-t̄æ'k'æ-k̄ih.
 nose, m̄q̥'-k̥α'n, m̄q̥'-, p'ou-
 nose bone, m̄q̥'-t'eī'm.
 nostril, m̄q̥'-t'hd̄l̄.
 nostril hair, m̄q̥'-p'αt̄-dα.
 not, h̄q̥-n.
 not to be able, p̄α'-t'̄h̄m̄q̥'.
 not to carry outside, k'ih̄-gu'α.
 not to lie, koūp̄gα'.
 not to think right, peigyh-bq̥u'q̥u.
 notch, k̄gm̄-ȳα'-gα.
 now, already, hei.
 now, k'ou-
 nut, zeim̄-k̥α'-dei.
 nut (of unidentified sp.), bou-
 k̥α-ei-gα.

o

oak tree, touk̥αt̄-h̄-dα.
 oats (grain of), sq̥un̄-ei-gα.
 occiput, back of head, k̄ihh̄h̄-
 bh̄p̄-gα.
 ocean, d̄gm̄-'αn-t'q̥u.
 of what kind? of some kind,
 h̄h̄'tsou-dei.
 office, tq̥u-tou.
 old man, 'eidl̄-k̄ih, k̄yh̄p̄-t'α.
 old woman, 'eidl̄-m̄q̥, t̄sh̄dl̄ih̄-
 tsq̥uh̄īh̄.
 old canvas, rags, k'q̥um̄-sei.
 on top, above, t'̄h̄-e.
 on, above, over, -t'̄h̄-e, -t'̄he-tsou.
 on, beyond, back of, -gyh̄-t'α'-bα.
 on both sides, yih̄-gyh-p, yih̄-
 gyh-t'æ, yih̄-gyh-t'α'-bα.
 on side, k'ou-p̄-gα'-t, k'oūp̄-sh̄t̄.
 on the edge, 'out̄α'-yα'.
 on the surface of -t̄oūp̄-t'̄he.
 on the side of, -h̄α'-bh̄-p.
 on the very top, t'̄he-h̄īh̄.
 on this side of, -p̄h̄-dl̄-gyh.
 one (enumerative series), p̄h̄'.
 one, p̄h̄-gα.
 one (in an old Kiowa count),
 'α-gα-kou.

one by one, pḥ'-nyh.
 one by one, in single file, kiḥ-
 hiḥ-t.
 one place (in), pḥ'nyhṭ-dou, pḥ-
 'h'-gα.
 one time, once, pḥ'gα-dou.
 one-eyed (to be), tḥ'-p'iḥ-t.
 one-eyed man, tḥ'-p'iḥṭ-kiḥ.
 one hundred, kα'dou-k'iḥ.
^{to} open, kyḥ-t.
 opossum, t'qun-αtα.
 opponent, kiḥ-yḥ.
 optative particle, yḥ-dl.
 organ of buffalo used for making
 water jugs, tsoudl-pḥ-k'αe.
 organ (of body, unidentified),
 tḥin-p'ḥn.
 orange, t'qu-ṭoudlα'-bα.
 Osage orange tree, zeip-guαtkou-
 'h'-dα, zeip-guαtkou-bα.
 other, kα'-dei, kuα-dei; others
 (tpl.), kα'.
 other half, 'α'-deiḥ-dou.
 otter, 'α'-pα-e.
 outside, gue-tsou.
^{to} overhang, 'oudl-dou'.
 own, 'α'-gα.
^{to} owe, gua . . . , kuα-t, k'α'-
 dou'.
 owl sp. (screech owl), beidl-kiḥṭ-
 gyḥ.
 owl sp.; mountain ghost, sα-
 p'oudl.
 owl sp., squn-mα'hḥ.
 owl sp., t'qu-p'α'-houdl.
 own, k'ou-hḥ-e, k'qu-hḥ.

p

paddle, kα'-h'-dα, kα'-bout-h'-
 dα.
 pain, ailment, k'ouḥ-dḥ.
^{to} pain, ache, k'ou-p.
 paint bag, guαdl-bihmk'αe.
 palm, mαn-tα'-gyḥ.
 panocha, honey, sugar, pḥi-n-hḥ'.

pants, k'α'-dei.
 paper (sheet of), mα-tḥḥ-mα.
 paper bread of the Pueblo In-
 dians, bou-kαe.
 paralyzed (to be), k'ou-peidα.
 paralyzed man, k'ou-peid-kiḥ.
 parrot, tqu-kuαtou.
^{to} part (hair), tα-pḥin-kouḥ.
 past, there, 'α'-bei.
 paunch, gizzard, 'α'-biḥ.
 Pawnee man, Gu-e-gyḥ-kiḥ.
 pay, p'qu-n.
^{to} pay, p'qun-α.
 peach, apricot, p'α'gyḥ-hdlα'-gα.
 pear, 'ei-koudl-αm-dα.
 pecan nut, tquḥ-'h'-ei-bα.
 pecan tree, tquḥ-'h'-h'-dα.
 Pecos river, Pα'-eidl-syḥn.
 pen, writing table, kuαt-h'-dα.
 pendant hanging down back,
 gquḥ-hḥ'-gyḥ.
 penis, sou-p.
 people, kyḥkquḥ-gα.
 pepper, tsoue-sei-'qu-gyḥ.
 peppery, sour (to be), deḥ-shdl.
 persimmon tree, 'Ohyḥdl-hdlα'-
 p'eip.
 prsn. of the present head chief of
 the Kiowas, 'H'-piḥ-t'α'.
 prsn., 'H'-tae-eitdei.
 prsn., Hḥ-e-tsi-k'iḥ.
 prsn., Kα'α'-piḥ-t'αn.
 prsn., Mα-k'α'p'eidl.
 prsn., Seit-'ḥim-kiḥ'-h.
 prsn. of the culture hero, Sei-n-
 dei.
 person (man), kyḥkquḥ-kiḥ.
 person (woman), kyḥkquḥ-mḥ.
 petal, 'h'k'iḥ'-hedeḥ-gα.
 peyote, cactus, sei-gα.
 phlegm, k'iḥ-n.
^{to} pick (e. g. fruit), sei-t.
^{to} pick up, gather, convene,
 tou-dα.
 pie, 'ei-tḥṭ-bα'-t.

^{to} pierce, t'ḥ . . .

pig, seit-tseiou.

pigeon (domestic), t̃a'k'æ-kyne-s̃a'-dei.

pinacate, poudl-k̃t̃'ṭ'ṭ'.

pineapple, fig, seṭ-t̃ṭ'ṭ'-t'ḥdl.

pine tree sp., z̃q̃u-d̃a, z̃q̃un-'ḥ'-d̃a.

pinworm, t̃eidl-poudl.

pipe, s̃a'-tou-p.

pipestone, s̃a'toudl-t̃sou.

pit, grave, -t'q̃u-n.

pitch (pine gum), z̃q̃u-k̃ædl.

pitiable, k'ṭ'.

pitiable (to be), k'ṭ'-'ṭ'.

pit marked (to be), pou-d̃a.

^{to} pity, k'ṭ'-t'ḥ'.

^{to} place foremost, ahead (to be), t̃q̃m-dou'.

plain, prairie, p̃ḥ'-gyḥ, p̃ḥ'-gyḥ-p.

plain (to be), 'a-hiḥ.

plainly, h̃ḥ-y-q̃u-dei.

plane, 'ḥ'-t̃ṭ'ṭ'-'ṭ'-b̃a.

plant, gou-p.

plant sp., 'ḥ'-seṭ-q̃u-g̃a'-t.

plant sp., b̃q̃u-'ei-g̃a.

plant sp., d̃eṭshdl-'ḥ'-d̃a.

plant sp., k'æki(h)h̃ḥ-'ei-p'eip.

plant sp., m̃q̃nt̃s̃q̃u-'ḥ'-p'eip.

^{to} plant, 'ei-koup.

planted (to be), 'ei-k̃uædl.

planted field, 'ei-k̃uæ.

planting machine, -'ei-k̃uæ-b̃a.

^{to} play, yḥ-e- . . ., yḥ-e-'ṭ'm̃eṭi.

^{to} play (a game), gamble, 'a.

^{to} play arrow-throwing game, k̃q̃m-α.

^{to} play cards, 'ḥdl-α, t̃a'k'æ-'ḥdl-α.

^{to} play flute, t̃q̃ubḥ-d̃a'p̃ḥ'eg̃a.

^{to} play hand game, tou-'α.

^{to} play shinny, k̃q̃um-'α.

^{to} play with, yḥ-e-dou'.

^{to} play women's awl game, ts̃q̃u-'α.

playing card, 'ḥ-t̃-d̃a.

plen., 'ḥ'-t̃æ-'eit̃dei-p̃a.

plen., 'ḥ-t̃q̃n-p̃a'.

plen., 'ḥ'-tou'ḥ'-p̃a'.

plen., k̃oup-'ou-t'ḥ'-b̃a.

plenty to eat (to have), pei-d̃ḥ.

plow, d̃q̃m-sh'-b̃a.

plum fruit (wild), 'ḥdl-ṭ'-g̃a.

plum bush (wild), 'ḥdlṭ'-p'eip.

pneumonia, k'ṭhyoudl-k'oup-d̃ḥ.

point, -tsh-t, m̃ṭ'-tsh-t.

^{to} point, m̃q̃n-k̃q̃m . . ., m̃q̃n-k̃q̃m-dou'.

^{to} point with the lips, beidl-m̃q̃n-k̃q̃mdou'.

pole mattress, 'ou'-g̃ṭ-ḥ'.

pollen (particle of), 'ḥe-p'ḥ-bei-g̃a.

Ponca man, 'Ṭdl't̃'eṭ'm-'ṭdlk'æ-k̃i(h)h̃ḥ-k̃iḥ.

poor man, k'ṭ'ṭ'ṭ'-k̃iḥ.

porcupine, p'ḥ.

porcupine quill, p'ḥ-t'q̃un.

potato, 'ḥep̃ḥ-'ei-g̃a.

potato bug, 'ḥep̃ḥ-'ei-poudl.

potato plant, 'ḥep̃ḥ-'ei-goup.

pottery vessel, t̃seṭn-d̃a'ḥ-t̃-d̃a.

^{to} pound up, t̃a-p'ḥ'-d . . .

pounding stone, hammer, t̃sou-t'ḥ'-e.

prairie, plain, p̃ḥ'-gyḥ, p̃ḥ'-gyḥ-p.

prairie (on the), p̃ḥ'-yṭ'.

prairie chicken, t'ḥ'-k̃iḥdl.

prairie dog, tsh.

^{to} pray, d̃a'-tsh-e.

precipitous (to be), k̃a'd̃a.

pregnant (to be), 'ḥn-bout-d̃a.

pregnant woman, 'ḥn-bout-m̃ḥ.

^{to} prepare food, *p̃ṭḥ-'ṭ'm̃eṭi.

pricky-pear fruit, seṭ-'ḥdlṭ'-g̃a.

privy, s̃a-tou.

prohibitive particle, pou-e.

^{to} project, p'ḥḥout-d̃a.

pubic hair of man, sou-p'ṭ-d̃a.

pubic hair of woman, *beidl-p'ṭ'-, p'ei-p'ṭ-d̃a.

puckery (to be), p'ḥ-n-k̃i'ḥ-t.

Pueblo man, Pou-boudl- $\bar{n}$ '- $\bar{k}$ in,
Teigu α - $\bar{k}$ in.

^{to} pull, t $\bar{e}$ i-m.

^{to} pull (out), k'u α -t, k'u-e-, k'ue-
z $\bar{q}$ un.

puller, -k'ue-t $\bar{s}$ un.

pump, windmill, t' $\bar{q}$ u-p $\bar{a}$ '-t'out.

pupil of eye, t $\bar{n}$ '-k' $\bar{q}$ u-gy $\bar{n}$.

puppy, t $\bar{s}$ eihi $\bar{n}$ '-in, t $\bar{s}$ eihi $\bar{n}$ -s $\bar{y}$ un.

purse, 'adlh $\bar{q}$ '-bi $\bar{n}$ mk' α e.

^{to} push, 'ou-t' α '-g α .

^{to} put one in, erect one, tsei.

^{to} put several in, erect several, s α .

^{to} put several in, 'outk' α e-s α .

^{to} put on the fire, t $\bar{n}$ '-t $\bar{s}$ ei $\bar{p}$.

^{to} put one to sleep, d $\bar{e}$ i-t $\bar{s}$ ei $\bar{p}$.

^{to} put several to sleep, d $\bar{e}$ i-koup.

^{to} put out, drive out, 'hdl-t' $\bar{e}$ i $\bar{p}$.

Q

quail, p $\bar{e}$ i-s $\bar{y}$ un.

quiet (to be), tou-b . . .

quill of feather, 'n'-goup, 'n'-
goup-t' $\bar{e}$ i'm.

quilt, p $\bar{n}$ dl-k' α e.

quinine, s $\bar{n}$ dl-d α e.

quiver, s $\bar{x}$ '-bi $\bar{n}$.

quotative particle, 'q $\bar{u}$.

R

race, t $\bar{s}$ h-n-gy $\bar{n}$.

^{to} race, run, t $\bar{s}$ h-n-dei.

race horse, t $\bar{s}$ hngy $\bar{n}$ -t $\bar{s}$ ei.

raccoon, seit-ku α t.

ragweeds, 'n's $\bar{a}$ hyei-d $\bar{e}$ is $\bar{n}$ dl.

railroad train, h $\bar{q}$ '- $\bar{q}$ nk' $\bar{i}$ n-g α .

rain, sei-p.

^{to} rain, fall; descend (e. g. a hill),
sei-p.

rainbow, tsou-e-ku α -t.

rain cloud, sei $\bar{p}$ -p' $\bar{n}$.

rain water, sei $\bar{p}$ -t' $\bar{q}$ u.

Rainy Mountain, plcn., Sei $\bar{p}$ -
y $\bar{n}$ dl-d α .

^{to} raise self up higher, d $\bar{n}$ dl-
t $\bar{n}$ '-dou'.

^{to} raise selves up higher, d $\bar{n}$ dl-
t' $\bar{n}$ '-dou'.

rattlesnake, s $\bar{n}$ 'ne $\bar{i}$ -hi' $\bar{n}$.

raven, m $\bar{q}$ '-s α .

rawhide box, 'oudl-ts $\bar{n}$ '-d α .

real, right, very, -hi $\bar{n}$.

rectum, z $\bar{n}$ dl-sei-k' $\bar{q}$ u $\bar{e}$.

red, colored, gu α -dl.

red clay, d $\bar{q}$ m-gu α dl, t $\bar{s}$ ei $\bar{n}$ -gu α dl.

^{to} redden tr., gu α dl- $\bar{q}$ 'm $\bar{e}$ i.

red-neck, red-necked person,
koudl-gu α dl.

red-necked (to be), koudl-gu α dl-
d α .

Red river, plcn., Pei-p α '-'eidl.

relative, t $\bar{e}$ i $\bar{p}$ -dei; relatives, fol-
lowers, tou-d α .

relative (male), t $\bar{e}$ i $\bar{p}$ dei- $\bar{k}$ in.

relative (female), t $\bar{e}$ i $\bar{p}$ dei-m $\bar{n}$.

^{to} remove tr., depart, separate
oneself, go away, open (door),
h $\bar{e}$ i-d α .

^{to} remove tr., p $\bar{a}$ '-h $\bar{e}$ i $\bar{d}$ α .

^{to} remove skin whole, k' $\bar{q}$ $\bar{e}$ -k'u α t.

^{to} repeat, 'hdl $\bar{n}$ - $\bar{q}$ 'm $\bar{e}$ i.

repeated sun dance, 'hdl $\bar{n}$ - $\bar{k}$ $\bar{a}$ '-
tou.

repeatedly, ' $\bar{a}$ '-b α .

^{to} resemble, p α '-ei-dou'.

^{to} return from defecating, s $\bar{a}$ '-
p' $\bar{q}$ '-ts $\bar{n}$.

^{to} revive intr., pei-gu α , pei-se $\bar{i}$ -
h $\bar{n}$ '.

rib, gu α -d α , gu α -t' $\bar{e}$ i'm, gu α -t' $\bar{q}$ u-
b α .

rib (lowest), k $\bar{y}$ nth $\bar{e}$ -gu α -d α .

rice, 'ei-'ouku α -ei-g α .

rich man, 'q $\bar{u}$ -dei- $\bar{k}$ in.

ridged (to be), p' $\bar{i}$ n-d $\bar{n}$ t-gy $\bar{n}$.

right (dexter), 'q $\bar{m}$ -h $\bar{y}$ u'-m-dei.

right side up, on back, tsou-y $\bar{n}$ -p.

^{to} rile, make muddy, p' $\bar{h}$ $\bar{e}$ - $\bar{q}$ 'm $\bar{e}$ i.

riled (to be), p' $\bar{h}$ $\bar{e}$ -d α .

Rio Grande, Pǎ'-eidl.
 ripe, cooked (to be); tɨ'.
 to rise, bǎ'-dɨ.
 river, also name of a game, pǎ'.
 roadrunner, tsou-tɛɪnɛɪt-tseiou.
 roan, 'ǎ'-sqɪ.
 to roast, cook, tǎ' . . .
 roast beef, tɛɪn-kɨ.
 roasting ear, 'ei-pǎ'-gɨɨ.
 rock crystal, tsou-boqɛ.
 Rocky Mountains, Tsou-koup.
 roof of the mouth, k'ǎ-houdl-.
 root, kǎ-tɛɪnɪɨ-bǎ.
 rootlet, kǎ-tɛɪnɪɨ-syɨ'-dǎ.
 room, tou-'e.
 rough, guǎ-p-gɨɨ.
 rough (to be), guǎpɨɨ-dǎ.
 round, -'ɨ-dl-, -'ɨ-t-, -'ɨ', tǎɛ-
 pou-tɨɨ, -pou-t-gɨɨ.
 to round up, 'ɨdl-tou-dǎ.
 rotten (to be), boqɪ-n-dǎ, boqɪ-n-
 gɨɨ.
 to rub, stroke, mǎn-seipgǎ.
 rubbish pile, mǎ'-pɨdl.
 rug, 'ǎn-bɨ-pɨdl-k'ǎɛ, tou-
 dɔqɪ'mdei-k'ǎɛ.
 rump, ɛei-dl, t'ou-dl-, zɨ-dl.
 to run, 'ɨ-e, k'ouɪpɛi-'ɨe, k'ouɪp-
 ɛei-tǎ'-'ɨe.
 to run, race, tsɨɨ-n-dei.
 to run away, tɔqɪm-'ɨe.
 to run one's best, pei-d . . .
 to rule, kɨɨ-gǎ'-m.
 rule, kingdom, kɨɨgǎ'm-dɨ,
 kɨɨgǎ'm-gɨɨ.

s

saddle, t'ǎ'-gɨɨ.
 Saddle Mountain, T'ǎ'-koup.
 sagebrush, t'ɨ'-gǎ'-t.
 salamander sp., mǎn-tou-gu'ǎ.
 salt (grain of), 'ǎt'ɨ-tɨɛ-mǎ.
 to salt, 'ǎt'ɨ-tɨɛ-'ǎ'mɛɪ.
 Salt Fork of Red river, Tɨ'mɨ'-
 t'ǎn-'ɨ'-pǎ'.

Salt Fork of Red river sun dance,
 Tɨ'mɨ't'ǎn-'ɨ'-pǎ'-kǎ'tou.
 salty, 'ǎ-t'ɨ.
 salty (very, to be), 'ǎt'ɨ-tɨɛ-'ou.
 sand (grain of), pei-gǎ'-t.
 sand bur, t'ǎ'gue-seɪ-gǎ.
 sandstone, pei-tsou.
 Satanta, prsn., Sei-tɨɛ-dei.
 Saturday (on), dǎk'ɨɨ-syɨɨ-gɨɨ.
 to save, k'ɨɨ-boqɪm.
 saved (to be), k'ɨɨ-boqɪ-dǎ.
 saw, 'ɨ'-t'ɨ'-bǎ.
 to say, talk, tɔqɪ-ɛ.
 scab, kǎ-n.
 scalp, 'ǎt-kǎ'-gǎ'-t, 'ǎt-t'ɨt-dǎ.
 to scalp, *'ǎt-kǎ'.
 to scalp, skin, 'ǎ'-yɨ-t.
 scalp dance, 'ǎdl-dǎ'-kuǎn-gɨɨ.
 scalp lock, kɨɨ-pǎ'-dǎ.
 school bell, kuǎt-hǎ'koudlp'ɨ'-gǎ.
 schoolhouse, kuǎt-tou.
 scorpion, t'qɪn-seɪɨɨɨ'y-ɨɨ.
 to scowl, wrinkle forehead, kǎ'-n.
 to scrape, tɔqɪ . . .
 scraper (for skins), tɔqɪ-dǎ, ɨɨp-
 tɔqɪ-dǎ, p'ǎ'-tɔqɪ-dǎ.
 scrotum, kǎ'mǎn-bɨɨmk'ǎɛ.
 scum (green), sei-kǎn.
 scurf, filth on the skin, boudl-
 kuǎt-gɨɨ.
 to seat, sǎ-e, t'ǎ'-dǎ . . ., t'ǎ'-ɨɨ.
 to seat oneself, sit down, sǎ'-gɨɨ.
 second (ordinal numeral), nɨɨn-
 yɨt-dei.
 second time, yǎ-guǎ-t-
 secret action (referring to), seɪ-m-
 to see, boqɪ.
 to see in dream, 'ɨ'-boqɪ.
 to see stars, be dizzy, tɨ'-heɪ'm.
 seed, dɔqɪ-gǎ'-t.
 seed, fruit, -'ei-bǎ, 'ei-gǎ, -'ei-
 gǎ'-t.
 seed (for planting), 'eikuǎ-'ei-
 gǎ'-t.
 to seek, hunt for, dɔqɪ-n

Seindei, name of the culture hero,

Sei-n-dei.

^{to} sell, kǽ'dǽ-ʔǽ.

semen, egg, 'ih, 'ih-tǽ.

^{to} send, tou-t.

^{to} send to get, k'ǽ'-toudǽ.

^{to} separate and travel off angry, tǽ'-hou-tǽt.

septum of nose, mǽ'-k'yǽt-dǽ.

^{to} set (of luminaries), yǽ'e.

^{to} set to boil, sǽn-tsei.

seven, p'ǽ-n-sei.

seven (in an old Kiowa count), p'ǽ'ou-dl.

seven by seven, p'ǽnsei-n.

seven places (in), p'ǽnsei-dou.

seventeen, p'ǽnsei-t'ǽ.

seventh (ordinal), p'ǽnsei-dei.

seventy, p'ǽnsei-k'ǽ.

^{to} sever one, cut one, tǽ-t.

^{to} sever several, cut several, t'ǽ'.

severed (to be, ss.), tǽ-dl tǽ-t-gyǽ.

severed (to be, tpls.), t'ǽ'-dǽ, t'ǽ-t-gyǽ.

^{to} sew, mend, sou . . .

shade, shadiness, tǽu-p'ou-t.

shadow, shade, kǽp-k'ǽu-gyǽ.

shady (to be), tǽu-p'out-dǽ.

^{to} shake tr., zǽ-n-gǽ.

shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep, zǽn-yǽ'ǽ.

^{to} sharpen, pǽ' . . .

sheep (domestic), kyǽ'boudl-iǽ.

sheep ranch, kyǽ'boudliǽ-hǽ'tǽ'-dei-eidl.

shell (of mollusk), zou-t.

shield, k'yǽ'ǽ.

shield bag, k'ǽiǽ-bǽmk'ǽ.

shin, t'ǽu-bout.

shine, pǽ'-pǽ'-dǽ.

shinny game, kǽm-'ǽ'-gyǽ.

shinny player, kǽm-'ǽ'-kǽ.

shinny stick, kǽm-'ǽ'-t'ǽuǽ.

shirt, article of clothing, clothes, hou-dl-dǽ, tǽu-gyǽ.

^{to} shoot, t'ǽ-t-gǽ.

^{to} shoot up, *dǽ-m-gyǽ.

shore, t'ǽu-'ǽ'-kǽu.

short of food (to be), to famish, hǽi-m.

Shoshone man, Sǽn-tou-kǽ.

shot up (to be), dǽmgyǽ-dǽ.

shoulder, k'ǽ'-t'ǽu.

shoulder blade, dǽ-n.

"shoulder bread," k'ǽ't'ǽu-'ei-gǽ.

^{to} shout, hǽ'-dǽ.

shower comes, 'ǽ'-hout-ǽ.

^{to} shut, shut in, tǽ-dǽ.

^{to} shut in smoke, 'hesei-tǽ-dǽ.

^{to} shut in with a door, tsǽt-tǽ-dǽ.

^{to} shut out, tsǽt-tseip.

shut in, tǽ-dei.

shut in (to be), tǽ-dei-dǽ, tsǽt-tǽ-dei-dǽ.

sick (to be), houdl-dǽ.

sickness, -houdl-dǽ, houdl-gyǽ.

sickness (referring to), hou-dl.

silent man, tǽu-hǽi-kǽ.

sinew, tǽi-hyǽ-e.

sinew, thread, cord, tǽi-gǽ'-t.

sinew (plaited, used in game), mǽdei-kǽ.

sinew game, to play, mǽdei-kǽ'-ǽ.

^{to} sing, dǽ-, dǽ', dǽ'-dǽ, dǽ'-pǽ'egǽ, pǽ-dl-, pǽdl-dou'.

singer, dǽ'-kǽ, pǽdl-dei, pǽdl-dou'-kǽ.

singing hall, singing house, dǽ'-tou.

singing woman, medicine woman, dǽ'-mǽyǽiǽ.

sister, pǽ.

sister, brother, tǽ'.

^{to} sit, 'ǽ'-gyǽ.

sitting room, k'ǽnpǽ'-tou'e.

six, mǽ-sǽ'.

six by six, mǽsǽ'-t.

six places (in), mǽsǽ'-dou.

sixteen, mǽsǽ'-t'ǽ.

sixth (ordinal), m̄s̄ā'-dei, m̄s̄āt-dei.

sixty, m̄s̄ā'-k'ih̄.

^{to} sizzle, k̄q̄'-p̄q̄e.

skin, k̄ā'-gyh̄, 'ā', tei-t̄.

skin, cloth, mat, k'ā-e.

skin (dim.), rind, pod, bark, k'ā-e.

skin scraper, t̄h̄p̄-t̄q̄u-dā.

^{to} skin, scalp, 'ā'-yh̄-t̄.

skunk, th̄-dl.

skunk sp., th̄dl-tou'ekuāt.

skunkberry, th̄-e-peī-'ei-gā.

skunkberry bush, th̄e-peī-'ei-p'eip̄.

sky, cloud, p'ū-n.

^{to} slant tr., tou-h̄ā'-ā'm̄eī.

sleep (referring to), d̄eī.

sleepy (to be), d̄eī-p̄h̄'dlei'.

sleeping room, d̄eī-tou'e.

sledge hammer, h̄q̄'t̄sout'h̄'e-'eīt-dā.

sleet (particle of), t̄eīn-p'h̄-gā'-t̄.

^{to} slide down, doudlei'-out.

sliding (referring to), dou-dl-ei.

sling, t̄sou-kin-k'āe.

small, child, syh̄-n.

small, tiny, p'h̄-syh̄n.

smallpox, t'h̄dl-k'oūp̄-gyh̄.

smallpox (to have), t'h̄dl-k'oūp̄-dā.

^{to} smell intr., seī.

^{to} smell tr., d̄q̄u-n-gyh̄-e, seī-m̄e, seī-yih̄.

smoke, 'h̄'-gyh̄, 'he-seī-gyh̄.

^{to} smoke tr., 'h̄'-k̄ou-t̄.

^{to} smoke (tobacco), h̄h̄'-b . . .

smoke hole, k'q̄ump̄ā'-gyh̄.

Smoky, Enoch, pr̄sns. of, 'Ū'p̄ih̄-guādl, M̄ā'sou-dāe, T̄sq̄u-t'h̄-dlih̄.

smoky (to be), 'he-seī.

smooth, sleek, t̄ā-e, 'ā-t̄āe.

snail, teigux̄-t'eibei.

snake, s̄h̄'-neī.

snake sp., pei-s̄h̄'neī.

^{to} snap fingers, m̄n-poudl-t'āt̄gā.

^{to} sneeze, guādl-k'ih̄n.

snow, t̄ou-dl.

snow water, t̄oudl-t'q̄u.

^{to} soar, t̄soudl-touh̄ā'-'ā-m̄-dou'.

soft (to be), t̄ou-dl.

soft, excrement, t̄ei-t̄.

soldier, soudlei-kin̄.

sole of foot, 'ān-d̄q̄u-bh̄, 'ān-d̄q̄u-bh̄-e.

somebody, p̄h̄'-h̄āndeī; somebodies, some (people), p̄h̄'-bh̄, p̄h̄'.

sometimes, p̄h̄'-h̄h̄'-gyh̄.

son, 'ih̄; son, voc., bou-dl.

son-in-law, yh̄t̄-kin̄.

song, d̄ā'-gyh̄, d̄ā'-p̄h̄'e-gyh̄.

soon, houdl-deī, m̄ih̄-n.

sore (to be), p̄h̄'-dā.

^{to} sound, 'ā-n, 'ān-k̄q̄u'm, t̄q̄u-'ān, p̄q̄u-e.

^{to} sound belchingly, bout-ān.

sour (?), -'h̄-'ā'-.

sour, spoiled (to be), boudl-dā.

south, p̄he-bei-, sh̄dl-dā-m̄.

south (in the), p̄he-bei-bh̄, sh̄dl-dā-m̄-gyh̄.

south (to the), p̄he-bei-guā, sh̄dl-dā-m̄-guā.

Southerner (man), Sh̄dl-t̄ā'k'āe-kin̄.

spade, shovel, peidei-dāmk̄u'ā.

^{to} sparkle, b̄q̄u-h̄h̄'beip̄.

^{to} speak, talk, t̄q̄u-e.

^{to} speak of, t̄q̄u-k'ā'm̄.

^{to} speak to, t̄q̄u-t'h̄e.

spear, gūā-sei-dā.

spear (feathered along edge), k̄ā'-ā.

^{to} spend night on road, k'q̄u-t̄ā'.

spider, k̄ā'n̄ā'-t'ā'.

spider web, k̄ā'n̄ā't'ā'-p'ou.

spirit country, k'q̄um̄tou-dā-m̄-gyh̄, k'q̄um̄tou-gyh̄.

spirit man, ghost, k'q̄um̄tou-kin̄.

spirit woman, k'q̄um̄tou-m̄h̄.

spittle, tɔu-k'yh-dl.

^{to} splice, tɛi-dh-tsei.

^{to} split with wedge, tɛ-sɛh'.

spoon, tɛ, tɛ'-t'ɛn.

^{to} spot, tɔue-guɔt.

spotted, p'ou-p.

spotted (coarsely), tɔu-, tɔu-e-,
tɔue-kuɔt.

spotted (to be), p'ouɔp-dɔ.

spotted coarsely (to be), tɔu-
'e-kuɔt.

spotted (to be), 'α-kɔ-pɔ'-dɔ.

spring of water, t'ɔu-t'ei-p.

spy, kɔu-kɛh.

^{to} stab, sei-bɔ.

stallion, tɛ-kɔ'-dei.

stamen, 'h'k'i'h-p'ɔ'-gyh.

^{to} stand, dei, p'ɔ'-kɔu'm.

^{to} stand (tpls.), dei-yɔ'.

^{to} stand, be in (ss.), tsei-dl.

^{to} stand up, p'ɔ.

^{to} stand up, get up, hɛh', *ɛn-hɛh'.

^{to} stand straight up with the heat
(ss.), sɛt-dɛdl-tɛ'-dou'.

^{to} stand straight up with the heat
(tpls.), sɛt-dɛdl-t'ɛ'-dou'.

standing up (referring to), dh-dl-,
dh-t-.

star, tɛh'.

^{to} stay, live, be about, tɛ'.

^{to} stay a while, temporarily,
'α'-tɛ'.

steam, sɛdl-hɛ't'ɔugyh.

stem, -t'ɔu-bɔ, gouɔp-t'ɔu-bɔ.

stick, wood, 'α'-dɔ.

stick, club, t'ɔu-e.

stick, stake, tipi stake, tou-p.

stick (hidden in hand in hand
game), kɛh-tsei-bɔ.

stick of firewood, kɛh-bɔ.

stiff, hard, chapped, -kɛ-n-.

stiff, hard, chapped (to be), kɛn-
dɔ.

stiff leg, peidei-t'ɔu-dei.

stiff-legged man, peidei-t'ɔu-kɛh.

stingy (to be), 'α'-gyh.

^{to} stink, bɔu-sɛi.

^{to} stir, mɛ-kɔe.

stirring stick, 'ei-mɛkɔeɣyh-'h'-
dɔ.

stomach, t'ɛin-t'ɔu.

stone, tɔu.

stone house, tɔu-tou.

stone pipe, tɔu-sɔ'toup.

^{to} stop working, sɔ'dei-p'hɛgyh.

^{to} store away several, *'α'-kɔup,
'α'-sɔ.

storeroom, 'α'kɔ-tou'e.

story, myth, hɛi-dei-gyh.

stove, hɛ'-p'ih-dɔ.

straight, p'ɔ'-hei.

straight, stiff, pei-dei.

straight, stiff (to be), peidei-dɔ.

straight (very, to be), pei-t'ɔu.

^{to} strain, toubh-'ou-p.

strainer, bɔuebh-toubh-hɛnde-
gɔ.

straining (referring to), tou-bh-.

strawberry, pou-'ei-gɔ.

^{to} stretch tr., k'yh.

stretcher, pɛdl-'h'-syɛ'-dɔ.

string, rope, yh-e-bɔ.

^{to} string, sou-dou-p.

^{to} strip, dɔ-e-gɔ.

striped on the back (to be),
gɔum-tɛe.

strong, bou'.

strong, hard, kou-t.

strongly, tɛi-m.

stuck in (to be), kɛh-gyh-e.

^{to} suck, tɛ . . . , 'α'-tɛ . . .

^{to} suckle, tɛ'-mɛi.

^{to} suffer, k'ouɔp-t'ɛ.

sugar, panocha, honey, pɛin-hɛh'.

sugar cane, pɛinhɛh-'h'-dɔ.

sulphur, guɔtkou-dɔe.

summer, sun, pɛ-e.

summer, pɛe-dh.

summer (in), pɛy-α'.

sun, summer, pɛ-e.

sun dance, kã'-tou.
 sun-dance house, kã'tou-tou.
 Sunday, dã'-k'ih.
 sunflower sp., hou-sçm-'h'-dã.
 sunflower sp., t'eip-sçe-h'-dã.
 sun perch, k'æe-ki(h)hñ'.
 supper, tei-pih.
 surely, tsou-hã'.
 surely, really, 'ou-bæe-.
 swallow, toudl-kã'-dei.
 to swallow, 'oubh-k'yne.
 to swap, gçp-he-goup.
 sweat, shdl-t'qu.
 to sweat, shdl-t'eip.
 to sweep, tæe-p'ih.
 sweet (to be), peinhñ'-dã.
 sweet, savory (to be), -'ã', 'ã'-,
 foudl-ã'.
 sweetbread, kã'-dã.
 to sweeten, foudlã-'ã'mei.
 sweetgrass plant, 'ã'-sqv-dã.
 sweet potato, seï-'ei-gã.
 swift (to be), sã-'e.
 to swim, bathe, kã'-tã-'e, kã'-tã-
 'ãm-dã, kã'-zei . . .
 swimming (referring to), kã'-.
 swing, 'out-bñ-tshë-you-p.
 to swing in swing, 'out-bñ-tshy-
 ih-'he.
 sycamore tree, 'h'-tñe-mã.
 syphilitic (to be), p'oukãt-dã.

t

tadpole, kãdl-seim-'ã'-k'yñ'dlei.
 taemei (sacred fetish), t'ñ-e-mei.
 tail, t'qu-n.
 tail feather, t'qun-kiññih.
 to take, hã'-d . . ., hã'-gyñ.
 to take a handful, mçn-k'çn-hã'-
 gyñ.
 to take along, pã'-hã'.
 to take care of, kyñebñ'dã, kyñe-
 bñ'-pñ'egã.
 to take in, carry in, hei-bã, pã'-
 heibã.

to take out, pull out, take off,
 zqu-n.
 to take out, go out, t'ei-p.
 to talk, speak, tqu-e.
 to talk about, talk, tqu-zñnmñ
 (curs.).
 to talk about, talk plain, tqu-
 k'i'ñ.
 to talk Kiowa, kæe-tquzñnmñ
 (curs.).
 talkative person, tqu-pñedl.
 talkative man, tqupñedl-kiñ.
 tall, long, kiñ-nih.
 Tall Trees creek, plcn., 'H'-
 -kiññih-pã'.
 tanned (with the sun, to be),
 shdl-tñ'.
 tapeworm, bout-poudl.
 tar, k'qu-kãdl, k'qu-kãdlsei.
 tarantula, kã'nã't'ã'-k'qu-'eidl.
 tassel (of corn), 'h'-t'ñn.
 to taste intr., 'oubh-dã.
 to taste good, be sweet, foudl-ã',
 'ã'-guã-dou'e-gyñ.
 to taste of, foudlã'-bñ-'ã'nei.
 tea, tsoue-guãdl.
 tea particle, tea leaf, tsoue-guãt-
 dã.
 tear, tñ'-bñ.
 telegraph, typewriter, hã'-tqu-
 kuãt, hã'-kuãt.
 telegraph pole, hã'kuãt-'h'-dã.
 to tell, tei-t.
 to tell a story or myth, heï-tei-t.
 temple (anat.), p'ã-'h', p'ã-'hñ-
 bñ, p'ã-'hñ-bñ-e.
 temporarily, a while, 'ã'-.
 ten, kã'-k'i'ñ.
 ten by ten, kã'douk'i'ñ-n.
 ten places (in), kã'k'i'ñ-dou.
 tendril, gyñ-tñ'-bquñmçe.
 tenth (ordinal), kã'k'yññ-dei.
 testicles, kã'-mçn.
 Texan (mar), Teihñ'nei-kiñ.
 Texas, Teihñ'nei-dçm.

thank you, 'h-hou'.
 that, dem. stems, 'α-, 'α-p-, 'ou,
 'ou-p-.
 that, 'α'-dei, 'αp'-dei, *'ou-dei,
 'ouei-dei, *'oup'-dei; also 'αhα'-
 dei, 'αhyα'-dei, etc.
 their, his, your, prefixed to cer-
 tain relationship terms, 'h-.
 then, again, pou-e.
 there, 'α-hα', 'αhy-α', 'αp-hα',
 'ou, 'ouhy-α', 'ou-e, 'ouehy-α',
 *'oup'-hα'; also 'α'-bη-hα', 'α'-
 dei-hα', etc.
 there, enough, that is all, 'oudei-
 hα', 'oudei-hiη.
 therefore, pei-dou.
 thick, tsei.
 thief, seim-kin.
 thief, mouse, seim-hηt.
 thigh, pα'-, pα'-t'ou-dei.
 thigh (flesh of), pα'-kin.
 thigh (top of), pei-t̄soudl.
 thigh vein, pα'-p'η.
 thin (to be), p'η-t̄-gyη.
 to think, *'α'-dα, peidl-doun.
 to think about, peidl-dou', peidl-
 pη'egα.
 thinking (referring to), pei-dl-
 third (ordinal), p'η'out-dei, p'η'-
 ouyα'-dei.
 thirsty (to be), t'ou-hei'm, t'ou-
 pη'dlei.
 thirteen, p'η'ou-t'η.
 thirty, p'η'ou-k'η.
 thirty-one, p'η'ouk'η pη't'η.
 this, dem. stems, 'ei-, 'ei-m-, 'iη-
 this, 'ei-dei, 'eim-dei, 'i(η)-dei;
 also 'eihα'-dei, 'eihhα'-dei, etc.
 this way, thus, 'eidei-tsou.
 this way (in this direction),
 'eimgα-t'αp.
 thorn, sei-gα'-t.
 thought, pei-gyη.
 thought-tired (to be), peigyη-
 dηmgyη, peigyη-dηmgyη-dα.

three, p'η'-ou.
 three (in an old Kiowa count),
 p'η'ou-kou.
 three by three, p'η'ou-t.
 three places (in), p'η'out-dou.
 throat, 'ou-sei.
 throat, neck, 'ou-.
 through, -kα'-gα.
 through the middle of, -k'ou-pα-
 'e-guα.
 to throw, kin-gyη.
 to throw (away), dance, guα-n.
 thrown away thing, kuα-n.
 thumb, mαn-sα.
 thunder, pα'-sou-t.
 thus, so, that way, tsou-dl-hα'.
 tick, 'α'-t̄sq̄.
 to tie, *p'η-e.
 to tie cloth, k'αe-p'ηe.
 to tie load on, 'oudl-p'η'e.
 to tie in a hard knot, p'ηmsα-p'ηe.
 tied (to be), p'η.
 tied in a bundle (to be), p'ou-p'η.
 Timber Bluff, plen., 'H'-yηdl̄dη.
 Timber Bluff winter, 'η'-yηdl̄dη-
 she.
 timbered hill, also plen., 'η'-
 bαdl̄hα'.
 tipi pin, t̄gm-toup.
 tipi pole, guα-n, guαn-hiη.
 to tire tr., dη'-m.
 tired (to be), dη-m-gyη, dηm-
 gyη-dα.
 to, toward, -guα.
 to (the region of), -bei-guα.
 toad (frog?) sp., d̄gm-t'ηdl.
 toadstool, pα'sout-sα'-gyη.
 tobacco (particle or piece of),
 t'η'-bα'-t.
 tobacco plant, t'η'bη'-goup.
 toe, 'αn-t'ηdl.
 toenail, 'αn-t̄sq̄.
 together, k'α-dl-hei-, pη'-, pη'-
 gue-gα, pη'-yα'.
 tomato (wild and garden sps.,
 fruit of), k̄α'.

tomato soup, kɛn-tsoue.
 told as a story (to be), heiteit-dɔ.
 tomorrow, k'yɛ-hi'y-gɔ, k'yɛhi-
 'y-gɔ-tsou.
 tomorrow morning, k'yɛhi'y-
 'oue.
 tongue, dei-n.
 tonsil, kiɛ-'hɛ-dɔ'-dei.
 tool, sɔ'dei-hɛndei.
 tooth, zɔɔ.
 topweed fruit, top (toy for spin-
 ning), sei-'h'-toudl-'ei-gɔ.
 topweed plant, sei-'h'-toudl-'ei-
 goup.
 toward, to, -guɔ.
 trail, road, hu'ɔn.
 train, -'ɔn-k'iɛ-gɔ.
 transparent, bɔɔ -ɛ.
 trap, snare, fishhook, p'ou.
^{to} trap, p'ou-tei'.
^{to} travel, hou-bɛ, houdɔ-'h, tsɛ'-
 dei.
^{to} travel, to travel off, hou-'ɔ'-
 zɔɔ-n.
^{to} travel off apart, hou-tɛ-t.
 traveler, hou-kiɛ.
 tree, stick, wood, 'h'-dɔ.
 tree sap, 'h'-t'ɔɔ.
 tree sp., bou-'ɔt-h'-dɔ.
 tree sp., kɔdl-h'-ei-p'eip.
 tree sp., k'i'y-guɔdl-'h'-dɔ.
 tree sp., pɔɔ-'h'-dɔ.
 tree sp., seit-tɛdl't'ɔn-'h'-dɔ.
 tree sp., toudl-kout-'h'-dɔ.
 tree squirrel, zɔɔn-t'ɛ'bei.
^{to} tremble, shiver, yɔ-m-gɔ.
 turkey, pei'.
 turnip, tɛɛ-kɔ'dɛdle.
^{to} turn back, pɛdl-k'ou-'ei-gyɛ.
^{to} turn over tr., mɔ-tɔ'dei.
^{to} turn somersault, p'oue-tɛidl-
 hɛdlɛ'-guɔn.
 turquoise, tsou-sɛhyei.
 turtle (hard-shelled), t'ɔɔ-
 kɛnk'iɛ.

turtle (soft-shelled), kɛn-k'iɛ,
 kɛnk'iɛ-p'hɛ-gyɛ.
 twelve, yiɛ-t'ɛ.
 twenty, yiɛ-k'iɛ.
 twenty places (in), yiɛ-k'iɛ-dou.
 twenty-one, yiɛk'iɛ pɛ-t'ɛ.
 twin, p'h-dɔ-'iɛ.
^{to} twist, turn crank, mɔ'-kɔn-gɔ.
 twisting machine, coffee grinder,
 mɔ'-kɔn-gɔ'-t.
 two, yiɛ.
 two (in an old Kiowa count),
 yi(ɛ)-kɔdl-tɛɛ.
 two bits, t'oubeitsei.
 two by two, two abreast, niɛ-hyɛ.
 two hundred, yi(ɛ)-kɔ'dou-k'iɛ.
 two places (in), yiɛ-dou.
 typewriter, telegraph, hɔ'-kuɔt,
 hɔ'-tɔɔ-kuɔt.
 typhoid fever, shɛl-k'yɔ-'ɛ.

u

udder, milkbag, 'ɔ'-zɛ-'e.
 Udder-angry Traveler Off, trbn.,
 'ɔ'zɛ-t'ɔ'-hou-kiɛ.
 unable (to be), 'ɔ'-ɔ'-dɔ.
 unable to do (to be), mɔ-'ɔdɔ'mɔ'.
 uncle (maternal), sister's child,
 sei-gyɛ; my or our ———, sei-
 gyɛ-'e.
 under, -dɔɔ'-m, -dɔɔ-bɛ, -dɔɔ-
 gyɛ, -bou-t-dɔɔ-gyɛ.
 unreal particle, 'ɔ'-kɔ-dl.
^{to} untie, *yɛ-t.
 up, above, mɛ, mɛ-ɛ, mɛ-m,
 mɛ-n, mɛɛ-gɔ, mɛm-gɔ.
 up, above, -mɛ, -mɛ-ɛ, -mɛ-m,
 -mɛ-n.
 up close to, -bɛ-gɔ'-bei.
 up, upper, roof, mɛm-dei.
 upslope, hei-t'h-p-tsou.
 urine, sɛ-'tsoue.
 urine bladder, sɛ'tsou-biɛmk'ɔe.
 Ute man, 'Iɛtɛ-kiɛ.
 uvula, 'ou-pɛt-kɔdl.

vein, p'ih.

venereal disease (to have), toudl-
kyh.

^{to} vent wind, p'ou-t'atga.

vertex, top of head, th-n-, thn-
p'a'e-gyh, ta-p-ga'-t.

very, very much, very many,
pretty, kou-dou-, -'ou, -hih,
-hi'h, kih-t'a'-hi'h, k'oup-dei.

vine, gou-p, p'ei-p.

vinegar, deishdl-t'ou.

vomit, zou-dl-gyh.

^{to} vomit, zou . . ., hih-da.

vomit water, thin vomit, zoudl-
t'ou.

vulva, p'ei.

W

wagon, wheel, ka'-dhd.

wagon, harness, k'ue-p'h, ka'-
dhd-k'uep'h.

wagon tongue, toupdei-h'-da.

^{to} wake intr., th-e.

^{to} wake tr., 'h'-n-ei.

Waldo, James (prsn. of), Guat-
k'ae-dei, (recent prsn. of),
Kougae-t'adl.

^{to} walk, go, travel, start, 'a'-zoun.

^{to} walk off, fly away, k'i'ha.

walnut nut(wild), p'ouhoun-ei-ga.

walnut tree (wild), p'ou-hou-n-
h'-da.

^{to} want, 'an-da, *ka-m, t'ein-da.

^{to} want to get, k'a'-ta', k'a'-
t'einda.

^{to} want to kill, da'-t'einda.

^{to} want to see, pou-'and, pou-
t'einda.

war, kyne-gyh.

war, enemy (referring to), kyne.

war bonnet, dorsal fin of fish,
h-ta-ha'-e.

warrior, kyhed'a'-kih.

warrior, soldier, member of a so-
ciety, ynt-bh-hei, ynt-bh-hei-
kih.

war club, koup-guap-ga'-t.

war dance, 'ou-hou-ma-kuam.

wart, ka'-p'oudl.

^{to} wash, pa'-a-e.

washwoman, 'adl-pa'-a-mh, pa'-a-
mh.

water, t'ou, (?) 'a'-.

water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea,
tsou-e.

water cress, t'ou-'ei.

water insect, t'ou-poudl.

water jug (of clay), t'ou-'oudl-
p'h'-ga.

waterfall (to be), zout-syhn-goup.

watermelon, 'ei-schyei-ga, th'hei-
pih-ga.

water moccasin snake, t'ou-sh'nei.

waves (to have), *zout-badlh'a'-
-hh'.

way down under, -dou-bei-hih.

way over there, 'ou-hih, 'ouei-hih.

weasel, th-ta-dei.

^{to} weave, p'ou-sou . . .

wedge, 'h'-ta-sh-h'a'-gyh.

well, 'a'-ga.

well, nicely, th'gyh-e.

west, phe-yinyh.

wet, t'h'-da'-.

wet (to be), k'yhdl-da, t'h'-da'-
da.

wet through (to get), k'yhdl-hen.

what? ha-n.

what? something, hen-dei.

what? what kind of? something,
thing, hh'-dei.

wheat, wheat flour, 'ei-ta'.

wheat plant, 'ei-th'-goup.

wheat planting machine, 'ei-ta'-
'eiku-ba.

wheat seed, 'eit'a'-dou-ga'-t.

wheel, circular thing, wagon, ka'-
dh-dl.

when? sometime, hñ'-'ou-e.
 when, if, whenever, -tsɛj.
 where? somewhere, hñ'-bñ, hñ'-
 bei, hñ'-bei-tsou.
 where? somewhere, sometime,
 perhaps, hñ'-gyñ.
 where to? in which direction?
 somewhere, hñ-yñ'.
 which one? someone, hñ'-gyñ-e.
 to whip, t'ñ'-hou-goup.
 whipsnake, sñ'neɪ-ɪɛ.
 whirlwind, mɔ'-t'ou-'i(ñ)-gyñ.
 whisk broom, p'ɛɛ-p'indl-'ñ'-dɔ,
 p'ɛɛ-p'indl-dɔ.
 whisky, t'qu-'ɔdlk'æ.
 to whistle, sɛim-hñ'dɔ.
 white (to be), ɪɛ-ɛ.
 white earth (particle of), t'ei-t-dɔ.
 white man, ɪɔ'k'æ-kñ, Beidl-
 p'ɔ'-kñ, P'ei-p'ɔ'-kñ.
 white wolf, kue'-ɪɛ.
 white woman, ɪɔ'k'æ-mñ.
 white of eye, tñ'-ɪɛ.
 who? somebody, hñ'-dei-dl.
 whole, all, ɪɛ.
 whore, 'ɛ'-oudl-kɔ'-dei.
 why? hɛn-dou.
 wide, kɔ't-eit, k'ou-'eit.
 widow, mɔ'dɔ-mñ.
 widower, mɔ'dɔ-kñ.
 wife, woman, t'ñ'.
 wife (to have), t'ñ'-dei.
 wild goose sp., kɔ.
 wild goose sp. (white), kɔ-ɪɛ.
 wild grape, ɛi-dei-'ei-gɔ.
 wild grape vine, ɛi-dei-'ei-p'eip.
 wild grape mush, ɛidei-'ei-kuɔ'n.
 wild onion sp., sou-t-dɔ.
 wild tomato, tomato, kɔ'.
 willow sp., 'ñe-ɪñ-gɔ.
 willow sp., sɛj-'ñ'-dɔ.
 to win, hɔ'-n.
 wind, air, gɔu-m-gyñ.

window, 'ɔ'gɔ-sɛm.
 windpipe, hɔ'-tsqu-n.
 windshield (of smokehole), chim-
 ney, k'qu-m-pɔ'-gɔ.
 wing, ɪsou-t-dɔ.
 winged ant, 'ɛimhñ'mɛj-ɪsoudl-sɔ.
 winter, year, sñ-e, sñ'-dñ.
 winter (in), sñy-ɔ'.
 to wipe, brush, p'ñ-t.
 wise (to be), guɔ, peigyñ-sɔ'-'qu.
 wise, smart (to get), guɔ-'ɔmgyn.
 with, by, in, -dou.
 with, along, (denoting accom-
 paniment), t'ñ-e.
 without end, forever, 'ɔpk'ɛn-hej.
 wolf, ku-e'.
 wolf cub, kue'-'ñ.
 woman, mñ-y-ɪñ, -mñ.
 woman, wife, t'ñ'.
 womb, 'ñ-k'ɛ.
 wood-gathering rope, kñ-yne-bɔ.
 wood, stick, 'ñ'-dɔ.
 wooden arrowpoint, *'ñ'-sei-sei-
 gɔ.
 Wooden Arrowpoint creek, plen.,
 'ñ'-seisei-pɔ'.
 wooden bowl or dish, 'ñ'-kɔ'-
 ht-dɔ.
 wooden club, 'ñ'-t'qu.
 wooden flute, 'ñ'-tqu-bɔ'-t.
 wooden house, 'ɔ'-tou.
 wooden leg, wooden-legged,
 'ñ'-t'qu-dei.
 woodpecker sp., 'ɔdl-guɔdl.
 woodpecker sp., 'ñ'-bñ-kɛ.
 woodpecker sp., mɔ'-ɪɔ-ku'ɔ.
 woodpecker sp., kyne-'ɔdlguɔdl.
 Woohaw, prsn., Gu(ɔ)hɔ'dei.
 wool, kyñ'boudlin-p'ɔ'-gyñ.
 word, language, tqu-gyñ.
 work, sɔ'-dei.
 to work, sɔ'dei-dɔ, sɔ'dei-ɪñ'egyñ.
 workman, sɔ'dei-kñ.

worm, bug, pou-dl.
 worm that bores holes in wood,
 pou-dl-k'iñ-dei.
 to wrap, mǝ-tshǝ.
 to wrestle, kout-ph'egǝ.
 wrestler, kout-ph'egyh-kin.
 wrist, mǝn-kǝ'e-gǝ.
 to write, tǝu-guǝt.
 writer (man), author, tǝu-guǝt-
 kin.
 writing book, kuǝ-t.
 writing place, guǝt-yǝ'.
 writing table, guǝt-h'yǝ'.
 writing table, pen, kuǝt-h'-dǝ.

y

to yell, give whoop, tsh-t.
 yellow, guǝt-kou.
 yellow horse, 'ouyǝdl-tǝǝ.

yellow jacket, teidl-seip.
 yellow-jacket honey, teidlseip-
 peinhǝ'.
 yes, hǝ'.
 yesterday, yesterday morning,
 k'iñ-deidl.
 yet, still, hei-dǝ.
 you, your, spl., 'h-m.
 young animal, pet, colt, tsei-ou.
 young female animal, calf, tsh-
 dl-iñ.
 young man, tou-guǝdl.
 young skunk, tñdl-iñ.
 young woman, yǝ-gǝ-e.
 your, 'h-m; your, his, their, pre-
 fixed to certain relationship
 terms, 'h-.
 yucca plant, kǝ'gyh-tshout'h'e.
 yucca root used as soap, soap,
 'ǝdl-ph'ǝ.

APPENDIX A

PRONOUN TABLES

I. SUBJECTIVE SERIES

I	-----	'h-
we dpl. incl.	-----	bh-
we dpl. excl.	-----	'ei-
you	-----	'èim-
ye d.	-----	mh-
ye tpl.	-----	bh-
he an.	-----	-----
they d. an.	-----	'èi-
they tpl. an. maj.	-----	{ 'h-
they tpl. an. min.	-----	{ 'ei-
they tpl. inan. coll.	-----	{ gyh-
		{ -

II. TRANSITIVE SERIES ¹

I-----	{you an. 'èim- gǎ-	ye d. an. mǎ- mǎ-	ye tpl. an. bǎ- bǎ-
we dpl. excl.-----			

I-----	{him an. 'gyh- bǎ- 'éi-	{them d. an. 'nèin- bèit- 'éit-	them tpl. an. maj. dèi- bèi- 'éit-	them tpl. an. min. dèi- bèit- 'éit-	{them tpl. inan. coll. 'gyh- bǎt- 'éit-
we dpl. incl.-----					
we dpl. excl.-----					

you-----	{me an. 'éi- mǎ- bǎ-	us dpl. an. dǎ- dǎ- dǎ-
ye d-----		
ye tpl-----		

you-----	{him an. 'h- mǎ- bǎ-	them d. an. mèin- mèin- bèit-	them tpl. an. maj. bèi- mèi- bèi-	them min. bèi- mèin- bèit-	them tpl. inan. coll. bǎt- mǎn- bǎt-
ye d-----					
ye tpl-----					

¹ Transitive verbs used intransitively (e. g. bou, to see), and some other verbs (e. g. k'oupbei'ne, to run) employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object, e. g. gyh-t-k'oupbei'ne, I ran.

he or they d-----	{ me an. 'éi- 'há- ² 'éi-	us dpl. an. dǎ- dǎ- dǎ-
they tpl. an. maj-----		
they tpl. an. min-----		
they tpl. inan. coll-----		

he or they dpl-----	{ you 'gǎ-	ye d. mǎ-	ye tpl. bǎ-
---------------------	---------------	--------------	----------------

he -----	{ him an. -----	them d. 'éi- 'éin- 'éit- ³ 'éit-	them tpl. an. maj. 'éim- 'éin- 'éim- 'éit-	them tpl. an. min. 'éi- 'éin- 'éit- 'éit-	them tpl. inan. coll. gyh- 'éin- gyh- 'éit- 'éit-
they d-----					
they tpl. an. maj-----					
they tpl. an. min-----					
they tpl. inan. coll-----					

² Also they tpl. mountains.—me, where one would expect 'éi-.

³ But 'éi- for they tpl. horses—they tpl. mountains.

III. REFLEXIVE SERIES ¹

I	dèi-	
we dpl. incl	béi-	,
we dpl. excl	'éit-	,
you	bèi-	
ye d	méi-	
ye tpl	béi-	
he an	'èim-	
they d. an	'éin-	
they tpl. an. maj	'èim-	
they tpl. an. min	'éit-	
they tpl. inan. coll	'éit-	

¹ The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive series indicating third person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. dèi-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj.; 2. I killed myself. Thus the tpl. an. maj. object is felt to signify both they indefinite (=somebodies) and self.

IV. SUBJECTIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

	{he 'éi- dǎ-	they d. néi- dét-	they tpl. an. maj. nǎ- dǎt-	they tpl. an. min. nǎ- ² dǎt-	they tpl. inan. coll. yǎ- gyǎt-
for me----- for us dpl. incl. and excl.-----					
for you----- for ye d----- for ye tpl-----	gyǎ- mǎ- bǎ-	néin- mǎin- bét-	gǎ- mǎn- bǎt-	gǎ- mǎn- bǎt-	yǎn- mǎn- bǎt-
for him----- for them d----- for them tpl. an. maj----- for them tpl. an. min----- for them tpl. inan. coll-----	'ǎ- mǎi- bét-	'éin- mǎin- bét-	'ǎ- mǎin- bét-	'ǎ- mǎin- bét-	'ǎn- mǎin- bét- gyǎ-? ³

¹ Only with third person subject.² Also 1 mountain—for me.³ pǎ-hey gyǎ-dǎ'mǎi, they were without food, is hardly this form.

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

I—for you-----	{him gyá	them d. néin- méin- béit	them tpl. an. maj. néin- {méin- món- béit- bót-	them tpl. an. min. gát- {món- bót-	them tpl. inan. coll. yán- mán-
I—for ye d-----	mó-				
I—for ye tpl-----	bót-				
we dpl.—for you-----	gát-	déit- méin-	déit- {méin- món- béit-	gát- {món-	gyát- mán-
we dpl.—for ye d-----	mó-				
we dpl.—for ye tpl-----	bót-				

¹ Only with third person object. Not all the forms of this series were obtained. Apparently certain verbs, e. g. 'ā'neī, to wake intr., employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object.

I—for him-----	{him gyá- méi- gyá-	them d. néin- méin- néin-	them tpl. an. maj. néin- méin- déi-	them tpl. an. min. gá- méin- déi-	them tpl. inan. coll. yán- méin- gyát- bét-
we dpl. incl.—for him-----	bá'á-	béidèi'èi-	{béidèi- bádà'è-	{bádà'è- méin- bét-	bágin- méin- bát-
we dpl. incl.—for them d-----	méi-				
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl an. maj.	bá-				
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min.					
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					
we dpl. excl.—for him-----	'éi-	'éidèi-	{'éidèi- 'éid-è-	{'éid-è- méin- 'éidèi- 'éit-	'éigin- méin- 'éidèi- 'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them d-----	méi-				
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj.	{'éi-				
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min.					
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

you—for me----- you—for us dpl-----	'éi- dác-	néi- dét-	néi- dét-	né- dát-	yá- gyát-
ye d.—for me----- ye d.—for us dpl-----	má'ù- dác-	méinèi'èi- dét-	méinèi'èi- dét-	m(án)é'è- dát-	mánì'ù- gyát-
ye tpl.—for me----- ye tpl.—for us dpl-----	bá'ù- dác-	béidèi'èi- dét-	béidèi'èi- dét-	bádà'è- dát-	bági'è- gyát-
you—for him----- you—for them d----- you—for them tpl. an maj----- you—for them tpl. an. min----- you—for them tpl. inan. coll-----	'á- méi 'ù-	'éin- mèin- mèin-	'éim- mèin- bèi-	'é- mèin- {bèit- bèi-	'ín- mèin- }bàt-
ye d.—for him----- ye d.—for them d----- ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj----- ye d.—for them tpl. an. min----- ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll-----	má'ù- má-	méinèi'èi- mèin- mèin-	méinèi'èi- mèin- mèi-	m(án)é'è- mèin-	mén-

ye tpl.—for him----- ye tpl.—for them d----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll-----	b'á'h- b-á-	béit-	béidèi- m'éin- béi-	béit-	bát-
he— for me----- he— for us dpl-----	'éi- d-á-	néi- d-éit-	néi- d-éit-	n-á- d-á-t-	y-è- gy-át-
they d.—for me----- they d.— for us dpl-----	'éi'èi- d-á-	'éinèi'èi d-éit-	'éinèi'èi- d-éit-	'éinè'è- d-á-t-	'éinèi'èi- gy-át-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me----- they tpl. an. min.—for me----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for me-----	'á'h-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	d-á'è-	gy'á'h-
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl----- they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl-----	d-á-	d-éit-	d-éit-	d-á-t-	gy-át-

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

he—for you----- he—for ye d----- he—for ye tpl-----	gát- mém- bát-	déit- mém- béit-	déit- mém- bát-	gyát- mém- bát-
they d.—for you----- they d.—for ye d----- they d.—for ye tpl-----		déit- mém- béit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for you----- they tpl. an. min.—for you----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for you-----		déit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d----- they tpl. an. min.—for ye d----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d-----		mém-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl----- they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl-----		béit-		

he—for him----- he—for them d----- he—for them tpl. an. maj----- he—for them tpl. an. min----- he—for them tpl. inan. coll-----			'éim- mém- 'èim-	mém- béit	gy'h-
they d.—for him----- they d.—for them d----- they d.—for them tpl. an. maj----- they d.—for them tpl. an. min----- they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll-----	'éi'èi- mém- 'éi-	'éimèi'èi- mém- 'èim-	'éimèi'èi- mém- 'èim-	'éim'è- mém- 'éim-	
they tpl. an. maj.—for him----- they tpl. an. min.—for him----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for him-----	'h'h-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	d'è'è-	gy'h'h-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them d----- they tpl. an. min.—for them d----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d-----	méi-	mém-	mém-	mém-	mém-

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

'é-	'éit-	'éim-	'éit-	gyá-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll.				
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll.		'éit-		
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll.				

VI. REFLEXIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

I—for you myself	néin-
I—for ye d. myself	{ méin- món-
I—for ye tpl. myself	{ béit- bót-
we dpl.—for you ourselves	déit-
we dpl.—for ye d. ourselves	{ méin- món-
we dpl.—for ye tpl. ourselves	béit-
I—for him myself	néin-
I—for them d. myself	méin-
I—for them tpl. an. maj. myself	dèi-
I—for them tpl. an. min. myself	
I—for them tpl. inan. coll. myself	
we dpl. incl.—for him ourselves	{ béidèi- bádà'ò-
we dpl. incl.—for them d. ourselves	méin-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	béi-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for him ourselves	{ 'éidèi- 'éidà-
we depl. excl.—for them d. ourselves	méin-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	{ 'éidèi 'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
you—for me yourself	néi-
you—for us dpl. yourself	déit-
ye d.—for me yourselves	méinèi'èi-
ye d.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-

¹ The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive-referential series indicating 3d person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. néin-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj. for him, 2. I killed myself for him. Verbs employing the transitive-referential series use the reflexive-referential series when the indirect object is unexpressed, e. g. gyá-kĩngyñ, I threw it at him (tr.-rfr. ser.), but néin-kĩngyñ, I threw it, I threw it for myself.

ye tpl.—for me yourselves	béidèi'èi-
ye tpl.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-
you—for him yourself	'éim-
you—for them d. yourself	méin-
you—for them tpl. an. maj. yourself	béi-
you—for them tpl. an. min. yourself	
you—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourself	
ye d.—for him yourselves	méinèi'èi-
ye d.—for them d. yourselves	méin-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves	méi-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves	
ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves	
ye tpl.—for him yourselves	béidèi-
ye tpl.—for them d. yourselves	méin-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves	béi-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves	
ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves	
he—for me himself	néi-
he—for us dpl. himself	déit-
they d.—for me themselves	'éinèi'èi-
they d.—for us dpl. themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me themselves	déi'èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for me themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for me themselves	
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl. themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl. themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl. themselves	
he—for you himself	déit-
he—for ye d. himself	méin-
he—for ye tpl. himself	béit-
they d.—for you themselves	déit-
they d.—for ye d. themselves	méin-
they d.—for ye tpl. themselves	béit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for you themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for you themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for you themselves	

they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d. themselves.....	méin-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye d. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl. themselves.....	béit-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl. themselves.....	
he—for him himself.....	'éim-
he—for them d. himself.....	méin-
he—for them tpl. an. maj. himself.....	'éim-
he—for them tpl. an. min. himself.....	
he—for them tpl. inan. coll. himself.....	
they d.—for him themselves.....	'éinèi'èi-
they d.—for them d. themselves.....	méin-
they d.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	'éin-
they d.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for him themselves.....	déi'èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for him themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for him themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them d. themselves.....	méin-
they tpl. an. min.—for them d. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	'éim-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	'éit-
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....	

APPENDIX B—TEXT

'Ǻ'ZHĭǺ'HOUP¹

THE UDDER-ANGRY TRAVELERS OFF

Dictated by Delos Lonewolf (Kiowa names 'ĒimhǺ'ĕ, He Captured Them and K'qu'eidl, Great Dark), adopted son of the late chief Lonewolf (Kiowa name Kue'pĕ'gǺ'e, Lone Wolf). Delos is one of the councilmen (tǫugǺ, lit. talkers). For this story cp. Mooney, op. cit., pp. 153-154.

'ĥhou'ĕ'heidl ² They were traveling along	nǺ ³ and	hĕ'heidl ⁴ somebody	ĩhp ⁵ an ante- lope	houdlheidl. ⁶ killed.	'ĥpeineĭ' ⁷ They butcher- ered it
nǺ kũntĕkĭh ⁸ when the chief	tsĥnheidl. ⁹ came up.	ĩhp The ante- lope	peĩndǺ'dei ¹⁰ butchered	bouheidl ¹¹ he saw	gǺ ¹² and
'Ǻ'ZH'e ¹³ the d. udders	'ĕĥǺ'heidl. ¹⁴ he took.	nǺ Then	kĭngũh ¹⁵ later	kǺ'dei ¹⁶ the other	kũntĕkĭh chief
tsĥnheidl came up	gǺ and	'Ǻ'ZH'e the d. ud- ders	k'Ǻ'tǺ'dei'. ¹⁷ he wanted.	nǺ But	kǺ'dei the other
hǺ'nei ¹⁸ "No"	tǫunei', ¹⁹ said,	ĥĕn ²⁰ not	'Ǻ'nǺ'heidl. ²¹ he granted.	nǺ And	kǺ'dei: the other one:
nǺ'Ǻ'! ²³ give me!"	tǫunei'. he said.	nǺ And	kǺ'dei the other one	hǺ'nei "No"	tǫunei'. he said.
'eidei ²⁵ this one	sǺ'Ǻ'deiheidl, ²⁶ was angry	gǺ and	ĥeigǺ ²⁷ now	'Ǻ'gǺ'dei ²⁸ own	kũĥyĥoup ²⁹ men
mĥyĥoup ³⁰ women	teip'Ǻ ³¹ all	'ĕĩmtouda ³² he gathered	gǺ ĥeigǺ and now	mĥouĩndlheidl. ³³ they traveled off apart.	
'ǺyǺ'gǺ ³⁴ Those (are the ones that)	hĥyĥ' ³⁵ somewhere	mĥou'Ǻ'zǫunheidl. ³⁶ traveled off.		neigǺ And now	ĥĕn not
gũĥĥegǺ' ³⁷ it is known	hĥyĥ' where	'ĥbĥ'gũĥ'dei'. ³⁸ they went.		mǺn ³⁹ Maybe	hĥ'gi ⁴⁰ somewhere
"'Ǻ'ZHĭǺ'houp" "The udder-angry travelers off"		'ĥn ⁴² always	'ĕĩmk'Ǻ'mǺ. ⁴³ they call them.		hĥ'gi Some- where
'ǫudeihǺ' ⁴⁶ That is all		gũĥĥeĩteĩdǺ. ⁴⁷ the story.			
'ĥtǺ'. ⁴¹ they are staying.					
KǺegũǺ. ⁴⁵ Kiowas.					

FREE TRANSLATION

The people were traveling along and somebody killed an antelope. They butchered it, when the chief came up. He saw the butchered antelope and took both the milkbags for himself. Then later the other chief came up and wanted the milkbags. But the first chief refused and did not grant him. And the other chief said: "Give me

half." But the other refused. And now the former got angry; he gathered his own men and women together and they traveled off apart.

Those are the ones that traveled off somewhere. And it is not known where they went to. I guess they are staying somewhere. "Those who traveled off angry because of the milkbags" they call them. Somewhere there are Kiowas. Thus it is told.

NOTES

¹ 'Ů'zɦĩǣ'houkiɦ (an. I; 'Ů'zɦĩǣ'houp, tpl.), udder-angry traveler off ['Ů'zɦ-, milkbag; -ĩǣ-, prepound form of ɦǣ-n, to be mean, ugly, cp. 'ǣ'-dei, to be mean, note 26; hou-kiɦ, traveler off (an. I; hou-p, tpl.), hou-, referring to traveling, -kiɦ, man].

² hou-'ɦ, to come traveling, to travel along [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ɦ, to come]. 'ɦ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

³ nǣ, and. Cp. nǣǣ, and now, note 24; gǣ, and.

⁴ hɦ'deidl, interrogative and indefinite pronoun, who? somebody [hɦ-, interrogative pronoun stem, cp. hɦ-yɦ', where? note 35, hɦ-gyɦ, where? note 40; -dei-dl, pronoun postfix: -dei, pronoun postfix; -dl, noun and pronoun postfix].

⁵ ɦp (an. II) means either deer or antelope, but here refers to an antelope, as was confirmed by Mrs. Pedrick. When referring to deer (and possibly sometimes also to antelope) the decl. is an. II, the form remaining unchanged in the tpl.; but for antelope a coll. tpl., ɦǣ'-seidl, herd of antelope, is used and is treated as an an. singular (e. g. ɦǣ'-seidl gyɦ-bq̣u, I saw a herd of antelopes). Cp. ɦǣp-, which refers to buffalo as well as to deer and antelope.

⁶ houdl, to kill. houdlheidl, infer. —, he — it, tr. series.

⁷ p̣ej̣n, to butcher. p̣ej̣n̄ej̣', infer. 'ɦ-, they — it, tr. series.

⁸ ɦyɦtɦekih (an. I; ɦyɦtɦ'e, tpl.), chief [ɦyɦtɦe-, unexplained; -kiɦ, man].

⁹ tsɦn, to arrive, come up. tsɦnheidl, infer. —, he, sbj. series.

¹⁰ p̣ej̣n-dǣ, to be butchered, from p̣ej̣n-, to butcher plus dǣ, to be; -dei, participial postfix, the one who, tpl. correspondent -gǣ.

¹¹ bq̣u, to see. bq̣uheidl, infer.

¹² gǣ, and. Cp. nǣ, and, note 3 above.

¹³ 'ǣ'zɦ'e (an. II^b; 'ǣ'zɦ'e, 'ǣ'zɦ, d.; 'ǣ'zɦ'dǣ, 'ǣ'zɦ'gǣ, tpl.; 'ǣ'zɦ-in comp.), udder. The antelope has four teats but is thought of by the Kiowa as having two "milkbags," hence the dual gender of the present word as shown by the accompanying verb, 'ǣi-hǣ'heidl. Cp. 'ɦm m̄ej̣n-hǣ', you get both (the milkbags)!

¹⁴ hǎ'gyH, to get, take. hǎ'heidl, infer. 'ëi-, he — them d., tr. series.

¹⁵ kīngyH, adv., afterwards, later.

¹⁶ kǎ'dei (kǎ'gα, tpl.), pron., the other.

¹⁷ k'ǎ'ǎ', to want to get, want to take [k'ǎ'-, prepound form of hǎ'-gyH, to get; -ǎ', unexplained, app. identical in form with ǎ', to be about]. k'ǎ'ǎ'dei', infer. —, he, sbj. series; cp. 'ǎ'zH'e 'ǎ-k'ǎ'ǎ', I wanted the (spl.) milkbag(s).

¹⁸ hǎ'nëi, neg. particle, no (e. g. in ans. to question) [cp. hǎ-n, not, note 20; -'ëi, unexplained].

¹⁹ tǒue, to say. tǒunëi', infer. —, he, sbj. series.

²⁰ hǎn, adv., not [cp. hǎ'-n-ëi, no, note 18].

²¹ 'α, to give. 'ǎ'nǎ'heidl, infer. neg. —, he, sbj. series; 'α, which usually takes the tr. series, is here used with the sbj. series and means to grant, yield (as nearly as I could understand the informant). Cp. note 23. Cp. 'hdl-αmgyH, to grant.

²² 'ǎ'deipgα, tpl. form of 'ǎ'deipdei, half here used to agree with the reversed decl. of 'ǎ'zH'e; cp. 'ǎ'zH'e déi-bou, I saw the "milkbag." Another word meaning half is zheidei. When these two words were compared, 'ǎ'deipdei was said to mean "the other half" and zheidei. "half."

²³ 'α', imp. of 'α, to give. nǎ-, you — me — it (an. min. s.), tr.-refer. series.

²⁴ nǎigα, particle, from nǎ heigα, and now. Cp. geigα, from gα heigα, and now. heigα from hei, now, already; -gα, adverbial.

²⁵ 'ëidei ('ëigα, tpl.), dem. pron., this one.

²⁶ sǎ-'ǎ'dei, to be angry [sǎ-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ǎ'dei, to be mean, cp. ǎn, to be mean, note 1]. sǎ-'ǎ'deideidl, infer.

²⁷ heigα, now, already. Cp. nǎigα, from nǎ heigα, and now, note 24 above.

²⁸ 'ǎ'gǎ'dei, own ['ǎ'gα, own; -dei, pronoun postfix].

²⁹ kǎhǎhi'ǎ (an. I; kǎhǎhyoup tpl.), man [cp. -kin, man; -hi'ǎ, real].

³⁰ mǎyǎiǎ (an. I; mǎyǎoup, tpl.), woman [for mǎ-ǎ-iǎ: mǎ-ǎ- as in -mǎ-ǎ-mǎ, woman; w. -iǎ cp. -hiǎ, -hi'ǎ, real].

³¹ teip'ǎe, all, = tei, all [-p'ǎ-e, unexplained].

³² toudα, to pick up, gather together. 'ëim-, he — them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

³³ hou-ǎnt, lit. to travel-sever, with refl. to break oneself away and travel off. houǎndlheidl, infer. m-, from 'ëim-, they tpl. an. maj. — themselves, refl. series.

³⁴ 'ǎhyǎ'dei ('ǎhyǎ'gα, tpl.), that he ['ǎ-e-, dem. stem.; -hǎ', postp., at; -dei, pronoun postfix].

³⁵ hǎyH, where? somewhere. Cp. hǎyH' 'ëim-bH'ǎ', where are you going to go? [hǎ-, interrogative pron. stem, cp. hǎ'-deidl, who?

note 4; -yñ', postp., at. Cp. hñ'-gyñ, where?, somewhere, note 40 below].

³⁶ hou-'ǣ'zqun, lit. to travel go [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ǣ'zqun, to walk: 'ǣ'-, with the foot; zqu-n, to pull out]. hou'ǣ'zqunheidl, infer. m- from 'éim-, they tpl. an. maj.—themselves, refl. series.

³⁷ hñegyn, to know. hñegǣ', punct. neg. Here used impersonally; cp. gyñ-sñdl, it is hot (weather). gyñ-, it inan. coll., sbj. series.

³⁸ bñ, to go. bñ'gyñdei', infer. 'ñ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series. Cp. hñ yñ-hñegǣ' 'ñ-bñ'gyñ, I don't know where they went.

³⁹ mñ, particle expressing uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, I guess. Cp. mǣ', like.

⁴⁰ hñ'gyñ, interrogative and indefinite adv., where? somewhere [hñ'-, interrogative pron. stem; -gyñ, postp., at]. Cp. hñ-yñ', where?, somewhere, note 35 above.

⁴¹ ðǣ', to stay, live. 'ñ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

⁴² 'ñ, adv., always; with neg. never.

⁴³ k'ǣ'm, to call tr., name. k'ǣ'mǣ, curs. 'éim-, they tpl. an. maj. — them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

⁴⁴ ðǣ', to stay. ðǣ'dei', infer.

⁴⁵ Kǣekñ (an. I; Kǣguǣ, tpl.; Kǣe- in comp.), Kiowa man. Cp. Kǣemñ, Kiowa woman; the tpl., Kǣguǣ, is common gender [Kǣe-, unexplained; -kñ, man; -mñ, woman; -guǣ, tpl.]. From the tpl. are corrupted Sp. Caigua, Eng. Kiowa.

⁴⁶ 'oudeiñǣ' gyñheiteitðǣ, that is all the story. 'oudeiñǣ', adv., that is all, enough [*'ou-dei, that; -ñǣ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bñ-ñǣ', enough.

⁴⁷ heiteit-ðǣ, to be told as a story or myth, from hei-tei-t to tell a story or myth plus ðǣ, to be. Cp. peñ-ðǣ, to be butchered, from peñ-n, to butcher plus ðǣ, to be, note 10 above. heñ-teit is from heñ-, unexplained, referring to a story; tei-t, to tell. gyñ-, it inan. coll. spl., sbj. series.



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